

WORK ON KINGSHIGH- WAY TO BE RESUMED

The contract to erect the Memorial for Scott County heroes, who fell in the World War, has been let to John Miller of Illinois, whose bid was \$1890. Other bidders were Jno. Young, Sikeston, \$2100; Roscoe Weltecke, Sikeston, \$2380; W. W. Taylor & Sons, Cape Girardeau, \$2494.

The A. F. Lindsay Architect Co., of this city, designed the Memorial, which will consist of a triple drinking fountain of polished marble. It will be 25 feet long and 8 feet high with a drinking fountain in the center and one at each end, also a seat at each end. The names of all Scott County men who perished in the World War, will be inscribed on tablets of polished marble.

The bids submitted did not include the cutting of soldiers' names as a complete list has not yet been received. The memorial will be erected in the southeast corner of the Court House yard at Benton. Its construction is under the auspices of the American Legion Posts of the County. One-half the funds necessary for the erection of the Memorial was subscribed by the County Court, the other half by the state. May 30, Memorial Day, has been chosen for the dedication date and big preparations will be made for the event.

CONTRACT LET FOR THE SOLDIER MEMORIAL

Benton Mo., March 31.—Construction work on Kingshighway is to be resumed at once. R. E. Jones, foreman for the Missouri Highway Construction Co., has returned here and is getting men together to open the work at once, after suspension of activities during winter months.

That all contracts made by the company for road construction will be completed by September 1 of this year is opinion of Jones.

The contractors will commence grading and graveling Kingshighway from several points south of Morley and at McMullin, and, if gravel can be obtained, will work from the Sikeston end. It is their intention, says Mr. Jones, to finish Kingshighway before building the McMullin-to-Crowder road.

The road contracts of the Missouri Highway Construction Co. include, besides Kingshighway, the Oran and Perkins road, which is to be completed; the three miles of road north from Perkins, which lacks a little of being completed; the road east from Kingshighway, in Richwoods, which is not quite finished, and the McMullin-Crowder road.

ANTISALOON LEAGUE OUT TO BEAT REED

St. Louis, Mo., March 31.—Members of the Headquarters Company of the Antisaloons League of Missouri yesterday adopted and made public a resolution opposing the candidacy of United States Senator James A. Reed for the Democratic nomination for Senator from Missouri.

The resolution expresses "unalterable opposition" to Reed because of "his encouragement of the lawless element" and because of "his general attitude of opposition toward every prohibition measure that has come before Congress in recent years".

BLODGETT, MO. BANK CLOSED FEBRUARY 23, REOPENS

Jefferson City, Mo., April 1.—State Director of Finances Hughes was officially notified today that the Blodgett Bank, Scott County, has opened its doors and resumed business.

The institution was closed February 23 and placed in charge of State Bank Examiner H. C. Harrison. Its financial troubles were caused by the failure of some mercantile ventures. The bank has a capital stock of \$30,000.

E. L. Crumpecker and Miss Juanita Clark were united in marriage Sunday morning, after which they departed for St. Louis. Mr. Crumpecker is the cashier of the Peoples Bank of Morehouse and Miss Clark is one of the teachers in the public school of Canolou. We extend them our congratulations for a long, prosperous and happy life.—Morehouse Messenger.

Home Baking—Pies and Cakes baked on short notice.—Phone 91.—Mrs. F. F. Young.

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Watch This Space For a Very Important Announcement April 10th

Stubbs Clothing Company

Wearing Apparel for Men, Women and Children

"CHEER UP" APRIL 10 AND 11

The cast of "Cheer Up", the American Legion's home talent musical comedy, have been rehearsing the past ten days. The show is well forming into shape.

"Cheer Up" is a snappy musical comedy, staged in two acts and twelve scenes, being continuous with the exception of a seven minutes intermission between the two acts.

Bud and Rose seek the story of a fortune teller, a man of mystery, and the story he tells is the order of the play. This prologue scene is staged by a chorus of five girls, and the Sheik, having the touch of Egyptian scenic effects.

Following this effective prologue, the opening chorus of "Cheer Up", the girls from Bubbleland, staged by the Brownies of the Junior Girl Scouts. This little company number thirty-five, and they present an illusion scene of a bubble-queen inside a bubble five feet in diameter. In this scene a feature will be "Miss Lizzie", the baby vampire, handled with great success by a little Brownie girl.

From one scene to another, taking in Blackface, and the Scott County Fair, which will be a bit of the show. In this scene the entire company are amusement seekers at a carnival, and are entertained by snake dancers, ballet dancers, side-splitting comedy, and other entertainments too numerous to mention in this space.

The carnival scene closes the first act, after which there is the seven minute intermission, the only time during the show when there is not someone on the stage. The limited space does not permit full mention of the show, but the following lines will show that "Cheer Up" is worth seeing. A chorus of fifteen girls in clever dancing and singing numbers. A chorus of ten boys in a novelty entitled "Nobody's Baby" featuring Miss Fern Scott as the "Nobody Baby".

The closing scene entirely electrical scenic effect, is worth the price of the show alone—considered the most beautiful scene ever presented in a home talent show. This scene is the electric see-saws on a white cloud, overflowing with color, and harmony. To add the proper touch, the entire cast may be seen in this scene, which includes seventy people.

"Cheer Up" is the Bock Producing Company's latest musical success, written by Roger H. Dawson under whose direction the production is being staged. The price to see "Cheer Up" is fifty-five cents for reserved seats. Reserve now at The Bijou. The American Legion expects a huge success, and the people of Sikeston should support them and see the best ever staged by a home talent cast.

Mrs. Clara Anderson came down Sunday from Commerce for a few days visit with her sons and daughters.

Frank Martin was down from St. Louis over Sunday visiting friends and looking after business interests. Frank says he and his children never speak of Sikeston but as "home" and they long for the return of business conditions that they may return.

SIAMESE TWINS LEFT FARM AND FORTUNE

Chicago, Ill., March 31.—An investigation of the death of Josefa Blazek and her sister, Rosa, known as the "Siamese Twins", was started today by Coroner Peter Hoffman.

Following a conference with the doctors connected with the case, however, the Coroner abandoned his plans for a postmortem examination and authorized the issue of a death certificate.

Frank, Jr., brother of the twins, who had been joined since birth, indicated following the Coroner's announcement that he would arrange to present the bodies to some medical college for scientific study and research.

The twins, according to their brother, left a fortune estimated at approximately \$200,000 and a large farm in Czechoslovakia, to which the brother and the 11-year-old son of Rosa are heirs, as the twins died without having made their wills.

Josefa's death occurred first and was followed a few seconds by that of her sister. Physicians had declared early in the night that in the event of the death of one the other would die quickly, as their brother, Frank Blazek, had refused to permit an operation which would sever their bodies.

The twins, 42 years old, had been confined at the hospital for the last ten days. Josefa was ill of yellow audice, which was followed by pneumonia. Shortly after death, Rosa became ill of bronchitis.

Following the refusal of the brother to authorize the operation Dr. B. H. Breakstone, chief of the surgical staff at the hospital, declared it would be impossible to save one of the twins in the event of the other's death. Preparations had been made for the operation and the physicians were ready to make every effort to save the life of at least one of the women.

Dr. Breakstone explained that a delicate operation would have been necessary. Before their death he had expressed the opinion that the physiological affinity of the twins was so vital that if one should die the other might also succumb before the band of flesh and bone that joins them could be severed.

Although the twins possessed separate respiratory and cardiac systems, Dr. Breakstone explained, they had only one set of secondary digestive and procreative organs. The operation, he said, would have necessitated the building up of a part of the digestive organs to save the life of the survivor.

Rosa once was married, her name being Rosa Blazek Dvorak. A normal 11-year-old boy survives. Her husband was a Captain in the German Army and was killed in action in 1917. She was married fifteen years ago. Josefa never married.

The son, Franz, has been at the bedside of his mother, who until within the last few hours was less seriously ill than Josefa.

Franz knelt at the bedside weeping while the surgeons endeavored to persuade his uncle to permit the operation that they believed might save the lad's mother.

The twins were born in Czechoslovakia. There were four other children, all normal and all still living. The father is also said to be alive, his age being 85. The mother died a year ago, at the age of 65 years.

The physicians said the women reacted differently to the same medicine, although their illness recently had been of the same nature.

Medical records recalled by physicians who have been interested in the case, disclose a number of so-called Siamese twins. The original Siamese twins, Chang and Eng, lived to an age of 64. They married sisters and Chang had six children and Eng five, all normal. Eng died first and a surgeon separated them. Chang died soon afterward.

Twins that have attracted worldwide fame include the Hindu sisters, who were joined face to face, the connection being at the chest; the Newport twins, somewhat similar to the Hindu twins; the Orisso sisters, Raddica and Dodicka, joined side by side; the Biddenden maids, connected shoulder to shoulder, and with only two arms; the Hungarian sisters, Helen and Judith, joined back to back at the lower segment of the spine; the North Carolina sister, Mille and Christine, joined as were the Hungarian sisters, and the Bohemian twins, Roselia and Josepha, connected in the same manner as the twins who just died. Their connection was through the pelvis; the right hip of one and the left of the other being fused together.

Fifty Years Ago

Hogs were 4 cents a pound, milk was five cents a quart; the butcher gave away liver; the hired girl received a dollar a week and did the washing. Women did not powder and paint (in public) play Put and Take or Shake the Shimmie and they were taught to cook at the age of ten. Men wore whiskers and boots, and chewed tobacco, spit on the sidewalk and cussed. Laborers worked ten hours a day and never went on a strike. No one was ever operated upon for appendicitis, microbes were unheard of and folks lived to a good old age.

Today everybody rides in automobiles (or Fords), strains their necks looking at aeroplanes, eat at the cafeteria, go to see the movies, listen to Grand Opera on the phonograph, have discarded woolen underwear, complain about not having the liberty to put their foot on the rail any more, swear at the income tax, smoke cigarettes, drink hair tonic and cologne, blame the high cost of living on politicians, never go to bed the same day they get up and think they are having a good time.—Ex.

Mrs. Margaret Ashley left Saturday morning for several days' visit in Wyatt, Mo.

Miss Lucy Byrd of Cairo visited from Friday until Monday with Sikeston relatives.

WANTED—A woman to do house work, white or black, good wages. Apply a tthis office.

Miss Maude Herrin spent the week-end at her home in East Prairie.

Miss Lucille Grant returned Saturday from a visit with relatives in Dexter.

WATER FLOODS BIG SCOTT COUNTY AREA

About 1000 acres of farm land between Ansell and Chaffee, in the immediate neighborhood of Kaechels, was under water today as a result of the levee along Sals Creek having broken yesterday. Louis Doney, farmer living two miles west of Ansell, told The Missourian today. Doney is one of a number who have had their farms flooded by the breaking of the levee.

The levee gave way for a distance of a quarter of a mile and there are breaks 40 feet long, according to Mr. Doney, who attributes the trouble to the fact that the changed course of Sals creek does not allow enough drop. "The creek, as it formerly flowed, had a drop of about 13 feet to the mile," he said, "but now, since it is run into Ramsey creek, it has a fall of only about three feet to the mile. Now that Ramsey creek is full of water this natural drop for Sals creek has been taken up and there is no fall. The levee would have overflowed even if it had not given 'way'."

According to Mr. Doney the farmers of the district got their livestock and some of the hay and grain to higher ground after warning that the water was coming, was given. The water has risen to the homes of several farmers, including Frank Schaefer, farms on the Hunter Land and Development land and those of Anton Blattel and Louis Hahn. Other land that has been flooded belongs to W. H. Heisserer, Nick Mentz, Doney, Gus and Lawrence Lux, Killian and Geo. Glueck. Considerable of this land is outside the Little River Drainage District, according to Doney.—Cape Missourian.

Notice To The Public

On the 29th day of March, 1922, the son of C. H. Denman, Editor of The Sikeston Herald, came into my office at the City Hall and complained about the City Hall stinking and he then asked the undersigned about body lice being in the City Hall (this was in the presence of Judge Lescher) and I told him that something like a month ago there was a fellow called "Zeke", who had been sleeping in the furnace room of the City Hall and was lousy and had slipped into the jail and slept there a few times at night, and when the Mayor heard that this man was lousy, he ordered the Street Commissioner to see that he changed his clothes and had the old ones burned the man thoroughly bathed the jail bedding burned and the jail disinfected.

(Signed)
T. H. MONAN, Chief of Police.

Charles E. Kiefner, of Perryville, was re-elected president of the Southeast Missouri Lumber Dealers' Association at the annual meeting of the Association held last week in Cape Girardeau. P. M. Robinson of St. Louis was elected vice-president; J. W. Harbour, Festus, secretary; Oscar Fuller, of Portageville, treasurer.

Instead of the annual conventions, it was decided to hold semi-annual meetings. The next meeting will be held August 30, in Cape Girardeau.

DAVE DRAKE SHOT WITH EMPTY PISTOL

The old story that the only safe gun is one without lock, stock or barrel, is true.

While fooling with an old pistol that had a broken trigger and supposed to be unloaded, Saturday evening, Grant Harris shot Dave Drake, 21 years of age, through the side. Dr. Miller was called, but was unable to locate the bullet and Drake was placed aboard a Frisco train and taken to the hospital at Cape Girardeau.

He was not resting at all well Sunday night and it is feared some of the intestines were punctured by the bullet. Drake absolved Harris from any blame and stated to Chief of Police Monan that it was an accident pure and simple.

Edwin J. Bean of DeSoto, Mo., is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court Division No. 2. He is a native of the adjoining county of Washington and came to this county in 1893 at the age of 21 years, to practice law. He has ever been active in advocating democratic men and measures. He was elected prosecuting attorney in 1896 and afterwards served as a member of the Democratic State Committee. Mr. Bean was appointed General Counsel to the Public Service Commission and later as a member of the body by Governor Elliott W. Ma. In recognition of faithful service and of the demands of the public from all parts of the state, Mr. Bean was re-appointed to the Commission by Governor Gardner in 1919 and his appointment immediately confirmed by the Senate in open session. He has been indorsed as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court by a committee of democratic lawyers from eighteen counties in Southeast Missouri, which is now without representation on the Supreme Bench. By reason of his record as a public servant and his ability and fitness for the performance of judicial duties he will attract strong support throughout the state.—Jefferson City Democrat.

Cecil, ten year old son of Fred Till, living two miles north of Marston, was pumping water last Saturday when the family cat without provocation or warning made a rush at him and bit him on the calf of the leg. His father killed the animal and when Dr. McRaven was called he de-capitated it and sent the head to a St. Louis laboratory, where it was ascertained that the cat was affected with hydrophobia. Serum was immediately sent for and will be used, it is figured in time to save the boy's life.—Libbourn Herald.

There will be a special school matinee at Malone Theatre at 3:15, Thursday, April 6, "The Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court", for the school children. Admission 10c and 20c. This is one of Mark Twain's most interesting stories.

Prompt attention given to clothes sent by parcel post to Pitman at Sikeston to be cleaned and pressed.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM MR. FREELY

Sam: Top uv the mornin' to ye Dick.

Dick: An' bottem uv the avenin' to yez, Sam. I'm glad to see yez agin afore I levee, I's gwine way toosdy nite.

Sam: An' phwat's the hurry, Dick? Ye've only ben heer fer a short while. Dick: Vell, Sam, I think de mud elingin' will be over toosdy, an' I ken git along thout losen enny time ez fer as the river, an' therer we take the boat ye kno.

Sam: We? An' who is we, Dick?

Dick: Oh, begory, therer's a lot uv us charterin' a special boat, Sam. Mr. Felker, Mr. Bruten an' Mistah Fox uv the Mayer's run; an' Uncle Jo, Mistah Burke, Mistah Burns, Mistah Shepard an' that feller what went up an' tooked dinner with Mizzes Skillman. Ye kno the town peepel air pickin us out a croud fer the trip, but Mistah Felker don't want to go on the boat; he sez to a crowd tother nite over the city jail, thet his head wuz too lite to ride on water. But hit looks like they wuz a goin' ter send him ennyhow.

Sam: Gosh Dick, therer wuz sum skeered candidates fer Mayer 'fools' day". when sum guy put out the dope thet Mistah Mount wuz cummin' out fer Mayer. They all wanted the others to pull off, an' they all sed they wuz the only one that culd beat Mistah Mount. Sum guy took his hat in his han and runned down to the town stone plase an all outen breff; sez, sez-E; Mistah Mount is ye all goin' ter run fer Mayer? Mistah Mount kinder looked up to hem throo his specks an' sez, sez-E, git out uv heer wid yer foolishness, I'm runnin' in the ladies class; Mistah Tanner, Mizzes Blanton an' me air a runnin' in a class t'our selves an' we ain't mixen wid no Fox chasers. But I'd like ter sell ye sum toomstones fer yer ded candidates.

Dick: Did'ge go out to the meetin' ast toosdy nite, Sam?

Sam: Yeah, I wuz therer an' I gess I seed the next set uv officers as most uv the candidates preeched a little. Mistah Sparks sed he hed never preyed in public afore. Most uv them gist ast a blessin an' then sed, amen. Mistah Bruten gist skinned the hole outfit uv City fishels an' never drawed no blood a tall.

Dick: Didn't Milo preech enny, ner ast no blessen er nuthen?

Sam: Yeah, he wuz gist as meek like as a lam, an' gist talked as nice an' purty, an' never sed enny thing 'bout Rogger goin' ter sing fer em ner nuthen, an' then Baron Bomman cum up an' made a reel speech fer his fren Roggers, an' then Milow sed; if Mitah Tanner had been a man qualified fer chairmen, he'd a called the Baron down an' tole him mhe wuz out uv order.

Dick: Sam how much soothin' syrup ye got to take on yer trip? An' hev ye got a leetle to spare fer these campaign managers what hain't a goin'?

Sam: I'm runnin' off a fresh batch fer them, Dick, hit won't be bottled in bond, but I'll bottel hit in the smokehouse to give hit the rite flavor. Dockter Malcum likes hit better when hit cums rite from the smoke house. an' Mistah Baldwin also wants a leetle special flavor in his, an Sister Jimmie Smith, Sr., sez hits all good an' better, an' Bobbie Limbaw esz, dern the makin' an' the flavor, gist shute 'er to me.

Dick: Well, Sam, I'll hev to say goodbye fer a coupl' a years. An now Sam, don't ye tell who I am while I'm gone, I kno Mister Blanten won't tell, cause he noes how to keep a sekret.

Goodbye Sam, goodbye Dick and may the Mayer bless ye by puttin' ye on the streets.

A Kansas editor announced that he would try for one week to print the truth, and he is still in the hospital. He did not get by the first day. The following item appeared in Monday's issue, and now the boys are getting out the paper. This is what he said: "Married, Miss Sylvia Rhodes to Jas. Cannaham, last Sunday evening at the Baptist church. The bride was an ordinary town girl, who didn't know any more than a rabbit about cooking and never helped her mother three days in her life. She is not a beauty by any means, and has a gait like a duck. The groom is an up-to-date has-been loafer, living off the old folks all his life and don't amount to shucks. They will have a hard life while they live together."—The Temple Advocate.

SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SKESTON, MISSOURI.Entered at the Postoffice at Skeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.

THE STANDARD is the only paper in
Scott County that is published
twice-a-week; for newspaper read-
ers wanting the news while it is
news, and for advertisers desiring
quick results, it is the best medium.
Rates:
Display advertising, per single column
inch, not less than 25c.
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial Statements for banks \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum.....\$5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties\$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States\$2.50

Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

Is He Democrat or Independent?

There were two outstanding items
in the announcement James A. Reed
made last week, full publication of
which was made in this paper.

One was the grim humor of the
opening paragraph, in which he jus-
tified his candidacy on the ground of
duty to his party, without specifying
what party he had in mind.

The other was the emphasis he laid
upon "the exercise of independent
judgment" in legislative matters.

These declarations can be interpret-
ed in only one manner, which is that
James A. Reed is not running as a
Democrat but as an Independent. If
re-elected he will continue to ignore
Democratic promises and Democratic
platforms in the future, as he has
done in the past, and affiliate with
the Republican party whenever his
hatreds or his judgment dictates.

Since ours is a Government of par-
ties, each party pledged to certain
specific policies and under solemn
platform pledges to the people, how
can a politician like Senter Reed ask
either of the parties to send him to
the Senate when he proclaims in ef-
fect that its pledges to the voters will
have no binding effect on him or
when he may be planning to lend his
influence to a party that is pledged to
a line of action that is contrary to the
principles and promises of his own?

If Woodrow Wilson, while Governor
of New Jersey, had ignored the prom-
ises made in the platform of the
party which nominated him, or as
president had made no effort for tariff
reform or currency reform on the
ground that he had a right to inde-
pendence of action, what position
would the Democratic party have
found itself when another campaign
came around?

But Mr. Wilson did nothing of the
sort. Like other presidents, and like
governors of the various states, he
felt in honor bound to be a party man
to the extent of being loyal to the
policies proclaimed by the party
which placed him in power. Mr. Reed,
however, refused to co-operate with
a Democratic administration which
had the backing of a national Demo-
cratic convention and which also was
enthusiastically indorsed by practi-
cally every Democrat in the county and
state conventions of Missouri. In-
stead of bowing to the will of the ma-
jority he defied all party authority.
And instead of co-operating with the
Democrats in state and nation he not
only refused to lift his voice in behalf
of any party candidate but actually
campaigns other states in behalf of
Republican candidates and policies two
years ago.

His renomination would be a vin-
dication of his disloyalty to the party
that has so signally honored him. It
would be a vindication of his persecu-
tion of Woodrow Wilson. It would
be a vindication of his fight on pro-
hibition. It would be a vindication
of his fight on suffrage. It would be
a vindication of his fight on the
League of Nations. It would be a
vindication of his co-operation with
Henry Cabot Lodge and the band of
conspirators who plotted the destruc-
tion of the treaty of Versailles before
it actually had been formulated. It
would be a vindication of the fight he
made on Government restriction of
coal prices during the war and the
silence he has maintained since coal
barons added fifty to 100 per cent to
the Government level. It would be a
vindication of the doctrine that party
platforms are not binding on party
candidates and that a Senator who
holds office by virtue of Democratic
votes is bigger than his party itself.

His renomination by Missouri Dem-
ocrats would be notice to the world
that they indorsed the war he waged
on Woodrow Wilson. It would also
be notice to the people of Missouri
that the Democratic party does not
ask or expect its nominees to sup-
port party policies if their personal
dislikes or political associations are
such as to inspire them to a different
course.

The Democratic party, we believe,

cannot afford to do such a thing.

And unless Mr. Reed is willing to
abide by majority rule and proclaim
to the world his intention to conform
his activities to the policies for which
his party stands in state and nation
he will not be running as a Democrat.
He will be running as an independent.
—Paris Appeal.

Congressmen Contrast Workers'
Wages With Owners' Profits

The coal mine owners are flooding
the country with misleading propa-
ganda concerning the earnings of the
miners and the profits of the coal
companies.

Congressman Bland, of Indiana, an
extremely conservative member of
the House, inserted in the Record on
March 17, a statement of the average
wage of coal miners in the United
States.

"This statement," said Mr. Bland,
"is as accurate as it is possible to
compute it."

According to Mr. Bland's statement,
the miners in the Pittsburgh district
worked an average of 123 days in
1921, and their average annual earn-
ings were \$762. In Ohio the men
worked 119 days on an average, and
their average earnings averaged \$550
a year. In West Virginia they aver-
aged only 80 days during the year,
and their average earnings were \$500.
In Tennessee one-third of the miners
worked one-third time and averaged
\$105 per month per man for the time
worked.

A few days before Congressman
Newton of Minnesota, another ex-
tremely conservative member of the
House, presented figures showing the
profits of the leading coal companies.
Among the examples cited by him
were the following:

The Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal
Co. reduced production from 1912 to
1920 about 30 per cent, but despite
this increase in production the com-
pany increased its surplus from 3 1/2
millions to 27 millions, or nearly 900
per cent. In addition it paid dividends
totaling 305 per cent.

The Lehigh Valley Coal Co. also
cut down its production between 1912
and 1920. Nevertheless it paid divi-
dends of 190 per cent, reduced its
bonded debt from 29 millions to 11 1/2
millions, and increased the value of
its property from 5 1/2 millions to 12
millions.

The Philadelphia & Reading Coal
Co. increased production from 1912 to
1920, 6 per cent. But it increased its
surplus from 1 1/2 millions in 1912 to
25 1/2 millions in 1920, an increase of
1700 per cent. The company also in-
creased the value of its property from
9 1/2 millions to 33 1/2 millions, or 360
per cent.

The Temple Coal Co. decreased pro-
duction 33 1/2 per cent between 1912
and 1920, but increased the net in-
come on capital stock from 29.3 per
cent in 1912 to 121 per cent in 1920.
—Labor, Washington, D. C.

Norris Arraigns Republican Spoils-
men

Referring to the announced inten-
tion of Senator Harrison (Dem.,
Miss.) to have this matter investi-
gated, Senator Norris said:

"I want to say to those Republi-
cans who are clamoring only for the
spoils of office for somebody, who are
asking the taxpayers of the country to
foot the bill while they pay their
personal debts and obligations with
office, that they are not as good Rep-
ublicans as I am. I want to keep the
pledge that we made. They are going
to violate it. I believe after election
in enforcing the civil service law just
as we said before election we would.

I want to say to those who are now
asking that the civil service rules be
set aside, or who are defending, with-
out reason and without cause, the
President, even though he be our can-
didate, for setting them aside and
putting the offices on the political pie
counter, that I do not believe they are
good Republicans. They are violat-
ing the Republican pledge. In my
judgment no man can do a better ser-
vice, even to his party, than to expose
it when he thinks it is wrong, when
its officials have violated the law, and
to assist in bringing about an investi-
gation to let the people of the United
States know it all in detail.

"So I repeat that neither the Sen-
ator from Mississippi nor any other
Senator can embarrass me by saying
he is going to ask for an investiga-
tion or other reasons. I am glad he
is going to ask for them. He is jus-
tified in asking for them. The Presi-
dent of the United States ought to be
required to state his reasons when he
sets aside the law just the same as I
ought to be required to do so if I set
it aside or asked that it be set aside."

The local campaign just closing, has
been the hottest in recent years. Four
candidates for Mayor, six for police
chief and four for city collector. The
city never had a better lot of timber
from which to select officers. The
Standard has kept out of the cam-
paign and is here to back the officers
selected.

A Statement Regarding

Some Things the Candidates Overlooked

In answer to the first five questions of the Herald's questionnaire:

Will state that I am sure that all officials or would-be City of-
ficials, stand for and would enthusiastically work for better Civic,
Moral and Sanitary conditions making for progress and improve-
ments, especially the erecting of large brick buildings and the
beautifying of our parks and Public School grounds.

On the account of the present unusual hard-times, the Mayor
and Board of Aldermen have taken into consideration the neces-
sity of practicing economy, where either the taxpayers or City
would be required to expend large amounts of money not absolute-
ly necessary.

All should work and vote for better civic and financial condi-
tions (and I for one will) for with well directed labor backed by
the original cash, much can be accomplished.

Regarding the sanitary condition at the City Hall, will state
that since Dick Swanner has been in charge of the City Hall and
the new fire truck building, disinfected, hot water and soap have
been vigorously applied daily and I must say that Dick is making
good and deserves great credit. As to the jail, our City Ordinance
placed that part of the building under the supervision of the
Chief of Police.

However, I will state, that upon being notified by Dick, that
a lousy man had slept in the jail, I immediately ordered the street
superintendent, Lawrence Ables, to take his assistant and scrub
out and disinfect the jail and the aforesaid Lousy Lodger. About 6
gallons of C-N dip was used in the jail, cells and basement; two
gallons of coal oil was bought from Pinnell's, the bedding and
quilts were saturated with same and the match applied. The lousy
man was made to strip and bathe well in a solution of C-N, using
germedical soap from the crown of his head to the sole of his
feet, his clothing, piece by piece was cast into the fiery furnace,
other clothing was provided. The entire job was well done and the
fumigating thorough with the exception of one louse secured by
Chief Monan for evidence.

(Signed)

C. C. WHITE, Mayor and candidate for re-election.

Friday evening of this week, the
Fairview vicinity will meet at the
school house for the purpose of or-
ganizing a Community Club. It is
likewise intended to organize a Vigil-
ance Committee to put a stop to the
petty thieving that has been going on
in that section for some time. Hardly
a week goes by that chickens, harness,
fures from automobiles, and other
small things are stolen. These things
will be stopped in that neighborhood
or the people will know the reason
why.

The Standard can say for certain
that neither Joshua Alexander or
Ewing Cockrell will be candidates
for the Democratic nomination for
United States Senator in Missouri
this time. Reed and Long will be
pitted against each other with no
others to split the vote. It has sim-
mered down to the one thing: Do
you prefer a man who represents the
ideals of the late Democratic Admini-
stration in Breckenridge Long, or do
you prefer Jim Reed, who fought the
things that President Wilson and the
Democratic Administration advocated.
Long should receive the votes of every
Democratic man or woman who be-
lieves in the high ideals of Woodrow
Wilson for he truly represents them.

In the report of the mass meeting
held at the City Hall last Tuesday
evening, The Herald failed to note
that J. B. Randol was present. This
was undoubtedly an oversight which
The Herald cannot correct before the
election, so The Standard takes the
liberty of making the correction.

Jim Reed has at last come out of
his shell, and is an avowed candidate
to succeed himself in the U. S. Sen-
ate. Now watch Breck Long pass by
him like a pay train passing up a ho-
bo. Stoddard ought to give Breck
about 1500 to 2000 majority. The
people remember if Jim doesn't.—
Dexter Statesman.

While in St. Louis, Friday, the
editor had the pleasure of a visit with
Breckenridge Long, candidate for U.
S. Senate, with ex-Senator Wilfley,
with Ed P. Goltra, National Demo-
cratic Committeeman, John T. Stinson
of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, Mr.
and Mrs. A. I. Foard of the South-
east Missouri Agricultural Exhibit.

Bananas may be ripened in a dark
room where the temperature is warm
or they can be kept in a paper bag.
They are much sweeter when thor-
oughly ripe.

STATE W. C. T. U. REGIONAL CONFERENCE

Cape Girardeau, April 11 and 12, 1922

Mrs. Nelle G. Burger, Presiding

GROUP 16—Perry, Bollinger, Cape Girardeau, Reynolds,
Wayne, Butler, Ripley, and Scott CountiesAfternoon and Evening of 11th in Baptist Church
Morning of 12th in Presbyterian Church

1:30 p. m.—Song Service

Prayer Mrs. Eva D. Macom
Keynote Address..... Mrs. Nelle G. Burger
Appointment of Committees: Press and CourtesiesAddress Mrs. Culla J. Vayhinger
Uppland, Ind. National Director Americanization

Discussion by Conference.

Scientific Temperance Instruction:

Discussion led by..... Mrs. Pearl Watkins
Child Welfare, discussion led by..... Mrs. Mabel Baker

Law Enforcement Symposium:

Duty of Local Officers

..... Mesdames Will Van Amburgh, Alice Harris, Ella Hess, A. F. Hendricks

Duty of Press..... Mesdames T. H. Jenkins, F. M. Wells

Duty of Church..... Mesdames Eva D. Macom, Addie Smiley

Duty of Public Schools..... Mrs. Maude Stubbs

Duty of Citizens

..... Mesdames Minnie Lee Munger, Ella Clemson, F. W. Wiggs, Alice De

Reign, J. L. Robertson.

Duty of the W. C. T. U..... Mesdames May Earles, Blanche La Grange

Star in the Window Campaign..... Mrs. Nelle G. Burger

Adjournment.

EVENING

7:30 p. m. Music..... Cape Girardeau Talent

Prayer Mrs. Ella Hess

Address "Our New American"..... Mrs. Culla J. Vayhinger

Solo Cape Girardeau Talent

Address Mrs. Nelle G. Burger

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 12

9:30 a. m. Song Service

Prayer Mrs. Minnie Lee Munger

Women in Civic Affairs, led by..... Mesdames L. B. Houck, T. J. Caruthers

Woman on School Boards..... Mesdames J. F. Turner, E. O. Mason

Our Responsibility for the Election of Dry Congressmen

..... Mrs. Culla J. Vayhinger

Our Budget System..... Mrs. Nelle G. Burger

Open Forum on Departments, led by..... Mrs. Culla J. Vayhinger

Adjournment.

RUSSIAN REFUGES

IN MANY COUNTRIES


London, March 28.—The first re-
turns of the census of Russian re-
fugees undertaken by the Internation-
al Labor Office, in collaboration with
Dr. Nansen and representatives of
the governments concerned, give the
following results:

Constantinople and district, 20,900;
Serbia (maintained by Great Britain),
2016; Hungary, 900; Tzecho-Slovakia,
5016; Malta, 41; Cyprus, 552; Egypt,
2054; Livonia, 16,906; Esthonia, 9117;
Rumania (Jews only), 11,363.

In Rumania much opposition is en-
countered owing to the belief among
the refugees that the census is taken
with a view to forcible repatriation to
Russia, though nothing of the kind is
contemplated. The same difficulty
was encountered in Constantinople,
but was overcome. Simultaneously
with the numbering of the refugees,
steps have been taken by the Internation-
al Labor Office to ascertain from the
governments of Australia, Canada,
Brazil, Chili, Peru, and other coun-
tries whether they would be able to
receive any of the refugees, provide
them with employment, and contribute
to the cost of their selection and
transportation.

Home-made bread, large loaf, 8c
or 2 for 15c.—Scholar Bros. Bakery.

A new method of blasting coal by
water instead of powder will diminish
greatly the frequency of mining dis-
asters, it is believed. The apparatus
consists of a long nozzle that fits ex-
actly into the hole bored by the mi-
ners for the powder charge. A few
quarts of water injected into the hole
drives out the gas in the coal and an-
other charge of water cracks and
breaks the coal, making it soft
enough to bring down with a pick.
It is said the new method is a success
in England and certain parts of this
country.



Mr. Glancy
of
THE MARQUETTE
18th St. and Washington Ave.
St. Louis
A Refined Hotel for Your
Mother, Wife and Sister
Rates:
Room with Private Bath
One Person
\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00
Two Persons
\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00
Rooms without bath, \$1 and \$1.50

John Palm, aged 41, of Galesburg,
Ill., was drowned when he fell into a
10,000-gallon vat of buttermilk at a
local milke plant Thursday morning.
Palm was leaning over the top of the
vat to knock the wooden forms
from concrete recently built on the
vat to make it higher, when he fell in,
either losing his balance or by be-
ing overcome by carbon dioxide fumes
from the buttermilk.

There is a rattlesnake on exhibition
in Hannibal that is 200 years old. The
snake was taken there by Chief Red
Horse, an Indian, who is a member of
the On-na-daqua Nation of Indians
who have their home on a reservation
in Pennsylvania. The reptile, which
is 7 feet long and weighs about 15
pounds, was captured, according to
Chief Red Horse, by a band of Indian
hunters in New Mexico early in 1917.

Scott County Abstract Co.
BENTON - MISSOURICompiles Abstracts of Title to Lands
and Town Lots in This CountyW. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President
H. D. RODGERS, Vice President
HAROLD STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary-Treasurer
Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

READ THIS FIRST

Before Painting any New Building



If you think any old paint is good
enough for the prime or first coat
on a new building, then this in-
terests you

WHEN the building was
started, didn't you
make sure that the founda-
tion was as good as could
be made?

It's just as important that
the foundation coat of paint
be as good as can be made.
You can't start with a poor
paint and end with a good
painting job.

The only way to end right
is to start right. Use Lowe
Brothers High Standard
Paint, thinned with pure
raw linseed oil for the
priming coat, and follow
that with one or two more
coats without thinning.

You'll be more than satis-
fied with the saving, as well
as the good looks and long
lastingness.

Young's Lumber Yard



Lowe Brothers
Paints - Varnishes

In Time of Work
Prepare for
Your VacationSummer Tourist Fares
Much Lower This Year

To afford an idea of 1922 Summer Tourist Fares, in order
that you may anticipate, closely at least, the transportation ex-
pense outlay for your vacation trip, the

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

presents fares (exclusive of Pullman fares and surcharges)
from St. Louis and Kansas City to a few of the Vacation
Lands, as indicated:

From	To	This Year	Last Year
St. Louis	Colorado	\$36.00	\$ 43.80
	California	81.50	101.40
	Yellowstone	59.00	71.40
Kansas City	Colorado	26.50	31.80
	California	72.00	87.60
	Yellowstone	50.00	59.40

Observe that there will be SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTIONS
in the 1922 fares as compared with those in effect in 1921.
Then, too, you will have no war tax to pay this year. Fares cor-
respondingly lower from all points. Tickets on sale daily to
California, May 15th to September 30th, 1922, and to Colorado
and Yellowstone, June 1st to September 30th, 1922, with final
return limit October 31st, 1922. Fares to other Recreation and
Vacation points also will be reduced.

The Missouri Pacific Way Will Please!

C. L. STONE, Passenger Traffic Manager
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WRECK OF SEA BATTLE IN 1641 BELIEVED FOUND

London, March 29.—Remnants of a wreck believed to date back to a Dutch-Spanish battle in 1641 have been brought to the surface by salvage workers in Lerwick Harbor.

Four ancient cannon, each 7 feet long with a 3-inch bore, have been salvaged, and these have been supplemented by massive oak timbers, which are in a good state of preservation.

It is believed that the wreck is that of a Dutch warship which, with three East Indianmen, was attacked by ten armed ships of Dunkirk (then Spanish), in Bressay Sound, on June 13, 1641. After a fierce engagement, two of the Indianmen were sunk and the third escaped, while the Dutch warship was compelled to surrender.

Why Piecework Was Abolished On Railroads During Federal Control

Railroad executives testifying before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce laid great stress on the abolition of piecework during Federal control of railroads, claiming that maintenance costs were largely increased thereby.

Testifying before the same committee, on February 2, 1922, William G. McAduo, former director general of the Railroad Administration, said:

"Piecework was abolished only after an extensive investigation covering a period of months, in which a comparison of the results obtained in a region working day-work with a region working piece-work had shown.

"Disadvantage of piece-work are:

(1) There was no advantage from an efficiency standpoint in piece-work over day-work in locomotive repair shops. (2) That locomotive maintenance costs per 1,000 pounds of tractive power mile were greater in the region working day-work. (3) That it was not possible under the piece-work system to avoid large payments to workmen for work which was not performed. In fact, on the Pennsylvania Railroad it was found that the officials had voluntarily overpaid piece-workers to the extent of more than \$2,500,000. (4) No substantial difference in the general condition of equipment was found in the piece-work region as compared with the day-work region on roads where work was properly supervised and a high standard of maintenance required."

Mr. McAduo testified that less than 10 per cent of all employees in the maintenance of equipment department were at any time, during Federal control, working on the piece-work system; therefore, authorizing it to be discontinued, he declared, could not have seriously affected maintenance costs either during or since Federal control.

For the information of Congress, Mr. McAduo submitted the official reports of the investigations and recommendations upon which he authorized abolition of piece-work:

Under date of December 16, 1918, Frank McManamy, assistant director of the Bureau of Operations of the Railroad Administration, reported that the Pennsylvania Railroad was "deliberately overpaying their piece-workers to the extent of millions of dollars", and that it was impossible to persuade the managers of the road to discontinue this practice.

"The Pennsylvania Railroad officials", the report continues, "were evidently not satisfied with increases granted to their mechanics of more than 60 per cent above their average rate on December 31, 1917, therefore, without authorization, they increased it to more than 100 per cent."

The report further declares "that we have, within the past few days, obtained information which leads us to believe that other lines have adopted the same method of payment. I understand the Baltimore and Ohio has overpaid their piece-workers. The Philadelphia and Reading during the first two weeks of August overpaid their piece-workers to the amount of \$50,000."

In a report dated December 4, 1918, Mr. McManamy reported the result of an investigation undertaken at the request of the Board of Wages and Working Conditions into the practices and results of piece-work.

In the Northwestern region, where mechanics were paid 10 cents more per hour, and where day-work prevailed, the cost of maintenance was materially lower than in the Allegheny region, where piece-work was in effect.

"From this", the report adds, "it would appear that so far as cost of maintenance is concerned, the advantage is with the day-work plan."

In a supplementary report on piece-work overpayments, Mr. McManamy said:

"It is a fact that at every shop where we have conducted an investigation or made a check we have found that payment is regularly made for large quantities of work which has not been performed, also that

much of the work is not well performed.

"On the Boston and Albany we found that some work was paid for as high as four times. Particular reference is made to one case where the workers put in time slips and received pay for removing and applying 900 flues in a boiler which only contained 202. Such practices as this could not be overlooked by the officials when they are so glaringly wrong and apparently very little effort was made by the men to conceal their duplication of charges, because in numerous cases charges similar to the above were made for removing and replacing parts which did not exist."

The evidence offered by Mr. McAdoo and by his assistant, Mr. McManamy, supports the charges that while the railroads were being operated by the Government and the owners were receiving a large rental, the managers were employing the piece-work system, among other devices, to pile up costs against the Railroad Administration.

On this point, Mr. McManamy declares:

"It now appears that in order to bolster up the practice of piece-work, the officials have wrongfully paid out millions of dollars."

When this report was made, the investigation of the piece-work system had not been fully completed, but the burden imposed upon the Government by managers had become so heavy that Mr. McManamy urged that the practice be immediately abolished.

"In view of these evils which have been proven and are admitted", he said, "my recommendation is that an order be issued at once to discontinue the piece-work system on all railroads under Federal control at the earliest practicable date. In no other way can evils which have been proven to exist under this system be eliminated. The situation is so serious that I would not feel justified in not directing it to your attention and suggesting what to me appears to be the only remedy."

Railroad workers are exonerated by Mr. McManamy from any responsibility for the evils that were pointed out. He said:

"It is worthy of note that the overpayments of piece-workers on the Pennsylvania and the other roads referred to were not the result of a demand on the part of the employees for such rates, but were granted by the officials."

The undisputed evidence, then, is that piece-work was abolished because it did not make for efficiency in operation, and because it permitted flagrant dishonesty on the part of the managers had placed an unjust burden of many hundreds of millions of dollars upon the Government, and consequently upon the public.

WILD RANGE HORSES IN WASHINGTON PERISH IN COLD

Okanogan, Wash., March 25.—The prolonged and severe winter in this region has destroyed nearly all the wild range horses on the former Colville Indian reservation.

Locust and grasshopper pests ruined the range vegetation last August, so when snow came the animals found no food.

Farmers, while deploring the cruel end of the wild stock, foresee a benefit to the district, especially to the Indians, in the disappearance of these wild steeds. They were a small worthless breed and were held on the wild ranges by the Government, ostensibly as being useful to the redmen who claimed a haphazard ownership.

Many tribes made a practice of capturing alive these wild horses from the bluffs and marketing them in Southwestern Canada.

In taking the cayuses, farmers and settlers often reported to the reservation agents that many of their better stock vanished. The passing of the roaming herds from the northern plains will thus remove many temptations from the reservation wards.

Fifteen years ago when the first white settlers came into this section, there were thousands of wild horses covering the distant hills in north central Washington, close up under the Canadian line. Rumors have it that both Indians and mountain lions got away with most of the animals and the severe winter just closing destroyed the remnant.

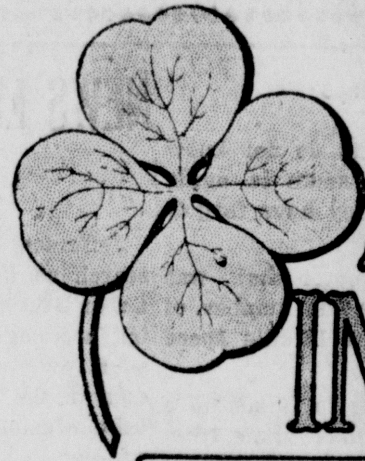
Our Golden Crust Bread—made with milk—a big double loaf for 9c.—Scholar Bros. Bakery.

A Nebraska man has been married by wire to a girl in Paris. The judge who married them went with the groom to the telegraph office where he asked the groom the usual questions, receiving affirmative answers. The judge then sent a cablegram to the bride in Paris, in which he asked the questions of the marriage ceremony. Ten hours later the answering cable was received, and the court declared the two man and wife and sent the bride a cable to that effect.

IT STARTS

April 6 at 9 a. m. and Runs 10 Days

Look for the 4 Leaf Clovers at our great



Wherever you find
a 4 Leaf Clover
You find a lucky
BARGAIN

SPRING INVITATION SALE

EACH Four Leaf Clover in our Store marks a BIG BARGAIN for you. This Sale is the "WONDER EVENT" of the Spring Season. We have made unusual preparations to make it so! Don't miss this Sale of Bargain Surprises.

The first twenty-five people entering our store on Thursday morning, April 6, will be given a handsome prize—something worth while ?

Below are listed a few of many lucky bargains:

Men's stylish wool suits	\$10.00 to \$27.50
Boys' wool suits	\$3.95 to \$13.50
Heavy woven chambray work shirts	69c
Men's saw mill socks, per pair	9c
Men's dress shirts, each	89c
Men's Canton Flannel gloves, per pair	9c
Men's and Boys' caps	50c to \$1.50
Vulcanized fiber suit cases	98c
Ladies' stylish silk dresses	\$9.95 to \$15.00
Ladies' popular new sweaters	\$2.49
Middy Blouses	\$1.49
Women's waists, each	98c
Women's vests, each	23c
A few all-wool serge skirts	\$3.50
Ginghams	10c and 12 1-2c
Percales	15c
Unbleached muslin	9c
Table damask	49c to 89c
Huck Towels	11c
Combs	11c
Ladies' hair nets	3 for 25c
Ladies' Louis heel oxfords	\$2.25
Ladies' White canvas shoes	\$2.00
Ladies' pumps	\$2.00
Baby shoes	98c



If your undergarments need to be clean, why not your outer ones?—Call 223 and we will call.

Two ships, the Minneapolis and the Marblehead that helped to make history for America during the Spanish-American war, were recently sold for junk in Oakland, Calif., and are now being dismantled there at a shipyard. During the war the Marblehead, in company with another cruiser, entered the harbor of Cienfuegos, Cuba, and cut a cable while under fire of the Spanish guns.

The honor of being the most beautiful girl in all Japan has been bestowed upon Miss Sonoki Matsumoto, aged 18, of Tokio.

A community corn crib, large enough to hold all the corn that can be offered, will be erected at Neligh, Neb., if plans of business men of that city carry. This crib will be made available for the use of any corn grower who desires to use it, and the grower will be paid in cash the market price of his product on the day of delivery.

If your undergarments need to be clean, why not your outer ones?—Call 223 and we will call.

Among the centenarians in the United States there are 2706 women and only 1561 men. The excess among the women shows the evidence of the longevity of the women over the men.

The number of women employed in railroad shop work decreased more than 50 per cent from 1918 to 1920, while those in clerical and semi-clerical jobs increased more than 18 per cent in the same period.

GEO. WASHINGTON'S HAIR WAS NOT RED, BUT NOSE WAS RED

New York, March 28.—When Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard University said, the other day in Boston, George Washington had red hair, he started something.

One of the things he started was a gentle, but steady swelling of chests belonging to modern possessors of "bricktops", who discovered in the professor's words a hitherto unsuspected affinity between themselves and the illustrious Father of his country.

Their chest inflation was subsequently reduced by the proof advanced by Lanier Washington, eldest direct descendant of George Washington's brother, John Augustine Washington, that Washington's hair was not red, but brown, or sandy.

In any event, the strutting procession of swell-chested reheads can now step aside and make room for the fast thinning rank of the red-nosed gentry. Red-nosed? Yes, red-nosed.

As stated previously, Prof. Hart started something. He started a lot of doubt about Washington's appearance. Good people who have been carrying nice pictures in their mind of the man whom "Providence left childless that his country might call him Father", began to worry lest the pictures weren't just right. Maybe the teacher in the red brick school house had it all wrong. Better look it up. So they did, and they're sorry for it.

They had a life of Washington written years ago by Henry Cabot Lodge. Lodge was different years ago. Well, they got out the "Life", and what did they find? They found a letter by David Ackerson of Alexandria, Va., written in 1811, Dave's son it seems, wanted to know what Washington looked like. Dave wasn't one of those fellows who believed in letting anyone down easy. He just wrote the truth, no matter who was hit.

"Washington was not", he wrote, "what ladies would call a pretty man, but in military costume was a heroic figure, such as would impress the memory ever afterward."

"Washington had a large, thick nose and it was very red that day, giving me the impression that he was not so moderate in the use of liquors as he was supposed to be. I found afterward that this was a peculiarity. His nose was apt to turn scarlet in a cold wind. He was standing near a small campfire, evidently lost in thought and making no effort to keep warm."

"He seemed six feet and a half in height, was as erect as an Indian and did not for a moment relax from a military attitude. Washington's exact height was six feet two inches in his shoes. He was then a little lame from striking his knee against a tree. His eye was so gray that it looked almost white and he had a troubled look on his colorless face. He had a piece of woolen tied around his throat and was quite hoarse. Perhaps the throat trouble from which he finally died, had its origin about then."

Washington's boots were enormous. They were No. 13. His ordinary walking shoes were No. 11. His hands were large in proportion and he could not buy a glove to fit him and had to have his gloves made to order. His mouth was his strong feature, the lips being always tightly compressed. That day they were compressed so tightly as to be painful to look at. At that time (three days before crossing the Delaware) he weighed 200 pounds and there was no surplus flesh about him. He was tremendously muscled, and the fame of his great strength was everywhere. His large tent when wrapped up with the poles was so heavy that it required two men to place it in the camp wagon. Washington would lift it with one hand and throw it in the wagon as easily as if it were a pair of saddle bags. He could hold a musket with one hand and shoot with precision as easily as other men did with a horse pistol. His lungs were his weak point and his voice was never strong. He was at that time in the prime of life. His hair was chestnut brown, his cheeks were prominent, and his head was not large, in contrast to every other part of his body, which seemed large and bony at all points. His finger joints and wrists were so large as to be genuine curiosities.

"As to his habits at that period I found out much that might be interesting. He was an enormous eater, but was content with bread and meat if he had plenty of it. But hunger seemed to put him in a rage. It was his custom to take a drink of rum, or whisky, on awakening in the morning. Of course, all this was changed when he grew old. I saw him at Alexandria a year before he died. His hair was very gray and his form was slightly bent. His chest was very thin. He had false teeth which did not fit and pushed his under lip outward."

There you have it. Now, let the

red-headed fellows keep quiet a while and let the red-nosed fraternity cheer itself.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE CURES 'TIPBURN', POTATO DISEASE

Urbana, Ill., March 28.—Not only will the use of bordeaux mixture control "tipburn" disease of the foliage of potatoes, but the yield of the crop can thereby be increased as high as four times, according to University of Illinois experts who have been conducting experiments in an effort to check this disease of the potato plant.

On fields that were sprayed with bordeaux mixture the yields were 120 bushels an acre as compared with yields of only thirty-five bushels an acre on unsprayed fields. The latter figure is about the average of the general yield due to the dry weather of the past summer, it was stated.

These potatoes were sprayed three times for the hoppers and although there were ten continuous weeks of dry weather the potatoes made a good showing. Several varieties of potatoes were used but the best results were obtained with Green Mountain potatoes. Tipburn flourishes in hot weather and it was formerly believed that the disease was caused by fungus growths aggravated by hot weather. The experiments showed that the disease is caused by the stinging of the leaves which deprives the plant of the extra foliage and reduces the growing power.

In spraying these vines a commercial mixture of dry bordeaux mixture was used.

Miss H. M. Berry of Chapel Hill, N. C., as secretary of the North Carolina Good Roads Association, did much to "put over" the \$50,000,000 bond issue for the splendid roads now being constructed in her State.

An airplane, flying low over the woods and swamps of Florida, is used to locate illicit stills. When moon-shine operators are spotted, the sheriff returns to the city and prepares to raid the stills. In one day he has found three stills, destroyed 1,000 gallons of mash and arrested three men.

John MacWhac, who, besides having a sturdy name, is the new Agent-General for Victoria Aus., in London declares that no man is unemployed in his Province. He is in England to start an emigration campaign, for Victoria is opening up its irrigable land and has about 1,000,000 acres suitable for wheat-growing. The idea of a whole province with no unemployment should appeal to Americans as well as to Englishmen. It sounds almost impossible in this day and year, when long queues of people appear for every job that is offered.—Christian Science Monitor.

Cow Camp, on Silver Peak Range, near Tonopah, Nev., is the driest spot for miles around. Water must be brought from a great distance, and when it arrives at Cow Camp it is sold for 30 cents a gallon and the residents say that it is cheap at the price. There is no competition—one man controls the water supply. The nearest watering place is 11 miles away. The water is carried 5 miles in a buckboard wagon. Then the road narrows to a trail, the horses are unhitched and the water bags carried on their backs. The remainder of the trip is slow. The entire journey consumes one day. And every gallon of water sells for thirty cents.



A Successful Man

Among the notable professional men of this country who achieved great success along strictly legitimate lines was Dr. R. V. Pierce. Devoting his attention to the specialty of women's diseases, he became a recognized authority in that line.

Over fifty years ago this noted physician gave to the world a Prescription which has never been equaled for the weaknesses of women. Dr. Pierce's of Buffalo, N. Y., long since found out what is naturally best for women's diseases. He learned it all thru treating thousands of cases. The result of his studies was a medicine called Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This medicine is made of vegetable growths that nature surely intended for backache, headache, weakening pains, and for the many disorders common to women in all ages of life. Women who take this standard remedy know that in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription they are getting a safe woman's tonic so good that druggists everywhere sell it in both rubber and fluid form.

Send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for trial pkg. Write for free medical advice.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

RECORDER OF DEEDS

We are authorized to announce Axel Kjer, of Illinois, as candidate for Recorder of Deeds of Scott County, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary to be held Tuesday, August 1.

MAYOR

We are authorized to announce C. C. White as a candidate for the office of Mayor for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce C. E. Felker as a candidate for the office of Mayor for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce N. E. Fuchs as a candidate for Mayor for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce C. F. Bruton as a candidate for Mayor for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

CHIEF OF POLICE

We are authorized to announce J. N. Sheppard as a candidate for Chief of Police of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce J. B. Randol as a candidate for Chief of Police of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce Chas. Burns as a candidate for the office of Chief of Police for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce J. H. Hayden as a candidate for Chief of Police or the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

CITY COLLECTOR

We are authorized to announce Miss Audrey Chaney as a candidate for the office of Collector of the Revenue for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce S. N. Shepherd as a candidate for the office of Collector of the Revenue for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce Clyde C. Demaris as a candidate for the office of Collector of the Revenue for the City of Skeston subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

ALDERMAN FOR WARD 1.

We are authorized to announce Ranney G. Applegate as a candidate for Alderman of Ward I, for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

ALDERMEN, 2d WARD

We are authorized to announce R. M. Hilleman as a candidate for Alderman of Ward 2 for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce John Russell, as candidate for long term, for Alderman of Ward 2, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

ALDERMEN, 3d WARD

We are authorized to announce E. E. Arterburn as a candidate for Alderman of Ward Three for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce Judson Boardman as candidate for Alderman for Ward 3 for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

ALDERMAN FOR WARD 4

We are authorized to announce Tanner C. Dye as candidate for Aldermen for Ward 4, for full term, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce Roly McDonald as candidate for Alderman, for long term, in Ward 4, for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

CITY ATTORNEY

We are authorized to announce J. T. Baty as a candidate for Alderman for Ward 4, for short term, for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce Roger Bailey as candidate for the office of City Attorney for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

SCHOOL BOARD

We are authorized to announce Mrs. B. F. Blanton as candidate for the School Board for Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

POLICE JUDGE

We are authorized to announce Jos. W. Meyers as candidate for Police Judge for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

WANTED—To make share crop or rent farm.—Box 161, Charleston, Mo. CANA SALE—On April 5, I will sell 500 over blooming Canas, five assorted colors.—Mrs. Mitchell, 300 Ruth St. 2t.

MONUMENT—Remember at my yards here I show the finished monuments in granite and marble, ready to deliver and erect, at prices ranging from \$15.00 to \$1500.00 each.—Moore, "The Monument Man", Poplar Bluff, Mo. 12-6-3mo.

FOR RENT—Farm, all improved. Good buildings, 1 1/2 miles town, good road. New Madrid County. All or part 320 acres, real corn, wheat, clover, alfalfa land. Tenant must have teams and implements and furnish self. Customary rent.—W. Caleb Smith, Skeston, Mo. 2tissues.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

Mrs. G. D. Steele gave a progressive rook party at her home Friday evening, March 31st. It was given as a surprise party in honor of Mr. Steele's birthday anniversary. The house was most beautifully and artistically decorated with yellow crepe paper and Easter lilies. The color scheme was carried out in the dainty refreshments and table decorations. A very large and beautiful birthday cake, baked by Schorle Bros. Bakery at Skeston, ornamented with wax flowers and the date of birth and age was put on the cake in true artist style. To show their high appreciation of their prominent host, the invited guests presented Mr. Steele with a handsome ivory military set, inlaid with gold. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Swartz, Mr. and Mrs. Ted Swartz, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Singleton, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deane, Mr. and Mrs. Loy Roberts, Mrs. Lola McCloud, Misses Flo King, Willa and Lillith Deane and Ella Brumfield, Messrs. B. F. Swartz and Aubrey Shain. At the conclusion of the games of progressive rook, it was found that Miss Flo King and Leon Swartz had scored highest. A beautiful hand-embroidered linen center piece was given Miss King, a box of cigars to Mr. Swartz. The booby prize, a tiny basket of Easter eggs, went to Mrs. Leon Swartz and Loy Roberts. The guests took their departure at a late hour, declaring this party one of the most enjoyable of the season.

Sheriff Ambrose Kerr and son, Claude, of New Madrid, were in Matthews, Friday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Alville Fulkerson of Farrenburg spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Fulkerson's sister, Mrs. Clarence Sutton.

Ralph Matthews and John Collier of New Madrid and James Collier of Lilbourn were in Matthews, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Swartz shopped in Skeston Wednesday.

Hunter Broughton of New Madrid was a Matthews visitor, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Vinson of Kewanee were in Matthews, Friday.

Rev. J. A. Hill filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Flo King was a Skeston visitor, Saturday.

Alfred Deane, Marion Lavender and Fred Marr motored to Canolou Sunday evening and attended the show.

Mr. and Mrs. Lennox Drake, Mrs. Albert Chaney shopped in New Madrid Saturday.

Mrs. Lola McCloud and Mrs. Geo. D. Steele shopped in Skeston Thursday.

G. F. Deane had business in New Madrid, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frances Steele and little daughter, Mary, of New Madrid were guests of Mrs. Mary Steele, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Buchanan and son, of Skeston, were guests of Mrs. Buchanan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hill, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. King motored to Skeston Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Emory and children, Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Russell motored to East Prairie, Sunday.

Misses Willa and Lillith Deane and B. L. La Clour went to Skeston Thursday, on business.

Mrs. W. A. Singleton visited relatives in Skeston, Saturday and Sunday.

The Housewife's Scrapbook

Fold sheets and tablecloths with the hemmed sides together being careful that these are perfectly straight, then hang them on the line along the selvage ends. This will protect them from the wind, avoid wrinkles and they will not only be easier to take down but they can be easily folded and more quickly ironed.

A pair of scissors will be found more satisfactory than a knife in cutting off the fins and tails of fish while cleaning them.

Cereals and dry fruits must be cared for to secure against insects. Examine cereals and pancake flours when opening carton, and if there are any weevils, return the package to grocer. These articles of food really keep best in glass jars, and should be kept in cool, dry places.

One cook who serves delicious sausages rolls them in flour and sprinkles them with cold water. She claims that is the reason the sausages have such an excellent flavor and do not break in frying.

The icing on the cake will not break if you dip the knife into boiling water a few seconds before cutting the cake.

In India, inhabited by 30,000,000 Moslems, there are according to statistics, not as many divorcees as in one state of the United States.

At an old fiddler's contest held recently in St. Paul, Mrs. Pauline L. Van Garven, aged 70 years, won the first prize.

ATTENTION, EX-SERVICE MEN!

If you are interested in securing your State bonus through Henry Meldrum Post 114 of the American Legion, be present at their meeting Wednesday evening, April 5th, at the Chamber of Commerce rooms.

What Every Woman Should Know.

You can cleanse the soiled taffeta frock and make it look like new. Soak it in water in which two tablespoons of salt has been dissolved, then wash it in lux and lukewarm water. Add half a teaspoonful of borax to rinsing water to stiffen the silk. Do not wring the dress; lift it from the water and hang it on line dripping. Press on wrong side before it is thoroughly dry.

When pulling the threads from new tablecloths and napkins in order to get an even hem save all the long threads and wind them on a spool. They will come in handy when you want to mend the table linen.

The unsightly spots in pongee blouses and dresses after being laundered are the result of ironing them while moist. Pongee silk should always be thoroughly dry when ironed and it will come out beautifully.

The geraniums will blossom profusely if you pour hot coffee into the saucers of the flower pot each morning. The coffee should be boiling, as it will be about the right temperature by time it reaches the roots.

When radiators need a new coat remember that those finished either with ordinary or enamel paint will give off more heat than those finished with copper bronze or aluminum.

Luther Goodin and a young colored woman of Charleston were married, Sunday. Luther is one of our substantial colored men.

A big Methodist revival just closed at Gray Ridge, 132 were converted. Eighty-five joined the church by letter and 70 by baptism.

Roscoe Conkling Simmons, a nephew of Booker T. Washington, claimed in an address "We have a record to defend, but no treason, thank God, to explain or atone. While in chains we fought to free the white men—from Lexington to Carrizal—and returned again to our chains. No negro has ever insulted the flag, no negro ever struck down a President to the United States, no negro ever sold a military map or a secret to a foreign government, no negro ever ran under fire or lost an opportunity to serve, to fight, to bleed, to die in the Republic's cause."

A consignment of vanity bottles 2,000 years old, has just reached London. Some were found with mummies of Egyptian women of fashion; others came from a Roman tomb in Nazareth. They are stibium pots from the toilet tables of vanished beauty. Stibium is a preparation of finely powdered antimony with which the Egyptian women darkened their eyelids and penciled their eyebrows. Time has made these little vanity bottles very thin and iridescent. They shine with beautiful prismatic tints of rich gold green, blue, purple and red. When they arrived, they were full of desert sand. Held against the light, they show that a dark deposit has eaten its way into the glass; it is twenty-centuries old eye paint.

LAUNDRY



FINE LINEN AND

LINGERIE

must be well laundered to bring out the desired effect. Poorly laundered finery looks far worse than poorly laundered clothes that are plain and simple. We launder for the critical and particular—exact work has been our specialty so long that we now enjoy a well-deserved reputation for doing it.

Sikeston Electric Laundry
Phone 165

Observations

Some of the districts do not know whether their congressman is again a candidate because they have forgotten who he is.

It would be some motor that was capable of developing the number of miles per hour that a 15-mile speed limit can.

Mr. Lenine is going to Genoa in a dress suit and should have little trouble borrowing one that hasn't any of the gravy on it.

Attorney General Daugherty's investigation into the price of things didn't even get as far as to report itself startled by prices.

A Minnesota judge says women are a disappointment as jurors. He probably hasn't found one who has an opinion that cannot be changed.

The Philadelphia Americans are practicing farther south than any of the other teams. It gets them acclimated to where they are all summer.

St. Louis National ball players turned out with ladders in their training camp and helped fight a fire. They probably won't be that high again this season.

A game of gold in St. Petersburg, Fla., ended when a pelican swallowed the ball. To comprehend just how difficult a shot it was, one has to understand inside golf.

Congress has a bill before it providing for the purchase of a collection of butterflies. How would it be for congress to adjourn and go out and catch a collection?

An entire ticket of women candidates was defeated at an election in an Iowa town. Their sisters saw to it that they did not get the opportunity to be stuck up over holding a little office.

WOULD SCRAP CHURCHES WITH THE BATTLESHIPS

New York, April 1.—"Scrap the churches along with the battleships. Protestantism is as dead today as medieval Catholicism."

That is the statement of Dr. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Community Church here, who declares modern churches are losing their grip on people because churches are identified with ideas and practices of life in which the modern man has not the slightest interest.

"The Community Church," he says, "is Democratic, Americanized religion."

60 French Troops Reported Killed By Morocco Tribesmen

London, April 1.—Seven hundred men belonging to two French columns have been killed or wounded in a surprise attack by tribesmen in the Moulouya Valley of French Morocco, according to a dispatch to the London Times from Huelva, Spain, dated Thursday, quoting private advices received from the El Araish, Morocco, wireless station.

A Mass meeting was called at the Baptist church Monday afternoon at 3:30 and a large number of women voters were present. The meeting promised to be sensational, but turned out to be a talk by Rev. Morton on the enforcement of the 18th Amendment. Rev. Morton advised the women voters to think well before they voted and to elect only those who they thought would enforce the laws.

Mrs. C. D. Matthews, who has been

The losses in the number of pounds of pork caused by intestinal parasites in hogs is not so evident as the losses from hog cholera. But in dollars and cents it will compare readily. It is an established fact that a great number of hogs in New Madrid County are infested with worms.

In order to help the farmers rid their herds of worms, the New Madrid County Farm Bureau is now carrying on hand worm capsules and hog treating instruments. These capsules are sold to Farm Bureau members at seven cents each and to non-members at seven and one-half cents each. Treating instruments are sold to members at \$1.50 and to non-members at \$2.00 per set.

SOME PARAGRAPHS FROM COMMERCE

Henderson Winchester is with the Shelby Biscuit Co., in Memphis, now. Mrs. Roy Callum is having more improvements made on her bungalow. Mrs. Baty, who is teaching the Redmond school, brought her school play, "The Dreadful Twins" to Commerce, Tuesday night.

Mrs. Susie Matthews, Mrs. Emma Voght and Mrs. Ed Matthews of Jackson, Miss., arrived in Commerce this week.

Some of the week's visitors to Cape, on business, shopping and to the Saturday night show, were: Mrs. Crowder, Miss Susie Brundette, N. F. and Albion Anderson, John Penn, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Totty, the Malcolm Posts and Edward Masons.

Miss Grace Simmons is spending the week at home while the Mississippi river makes merry under the Big Island school house.

The water is over the road south of Commerce and into the bed of the wagon, which daily brings in a load of school children.

Ed Daily's ferry boat has received its new spring coat of paint.

G. A. Campbell is in the Cape looking after his interests in the flour mill pending the picking up of farming interests at Commerce.

Fred Mills has been in St. Louis the past few days taking a civil service course in preparation for the postmastership.

Mrs. C. M. Wylie, Mrs. Ralph Reynolds and Mrs. Lindsay Lemmons drove to St. Louis last week, Edward Hutson, Jr., as chauffeur. The ladies returned by train, Friday night.

Garret Marshall, who has been very ill, is recovering. Little Garland Reynolds is still confined to his bed.

PRICES FOR LABOR ON ROADS ARE GRADUALLY DECREASING

Labor prices for road work still continue gradually to decline, according to figures collected by the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture from road jobs in all parts of the country. Prices paid for common labor in February decreased slightly more than 1 per cent per hour below those paid in January, the average prices for the whole country being 29 and 28 cents an hour, respectively, in the two months. Prices paid for skilled labor also showed a general decline.

In February the price of common labor ranged from 13 to 20 cents an hour in the Southern States, 23 to 30 cents an hour in the Middle Western States, and around 45 cents an hour in the Pacific States. The prices of teams without drivers ranged from 24 to 42 cents an hour.

The Standard \$2.00 per year.

Mrs. Paul Anderson and son returned Sunday from a four weeks' visit with relatives in Fulton and Jefferson City.

Mrs. S. B. Scott of Dallas, Texas, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. A. T. Johnson, for the past two weeks, returned home Saturday.

One hundred or more auto loads of Skestonians journeyed to New Madrid Sunday to see the high water and New Madrid people by the car loads motored to Skeston—to keep from seeing the water, no doubt.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Reese returned Monday from Cairo, having gone over to see Flavia Chambliss, Mrs. Reese's brother, who is recovering rapidly, from a recent operation. A gun-shot wound, in the right foot suffered last January, had not healed properly, and it was found necessary to amputate the foot.

L. C. Mayes, our local photographer, and Miss Lorene Wheeler were married at 9 a. m. Monday, March 27, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. West, 125 S. New Madrid. Rev. R. L. Morton, pastor of the Christian Church, performed the marriage ceremony. Mrs. Mayes is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Wheeler and has been employed as office assistant in Mr. Mayes's studio for several months. The Standard joins their many friends in extending good wishes.

The D. A. R. held their regular meeting Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Frank Van Horne, Mrs. W. J. Milem and Mrs. Van Horne being hostesses for the afternoon and Mrs. Katie Cook leader. The History of Missouri proved to be a subject of greatest interest to everyone present. During the meeting, three new members were voted in. Mrs. G. C. Greenway, Mrs. Wm. Haman, Miss Kathryn Brown and Miss Marguerite Martin were visitors and members in attendance were Mrs. Wallace Applegate, Mrs. Emma Kendall, Mrs. Frances Tanner, Mrs. Laura Smith, Mrs. Handy Smith, Mrs. Ella Old, Mrs. Thos. B. Mather, Mrs. Jos. L. Matthews, Mrs. E. J. Malone, Mrs. Kate Harris.

\$3,000,000 COMPANY FORMED TO IMPROVE LAND

Incorporation papers were filed in Benton, Scott County, Saturday, by Southeast Missouri parties, consisting of A. J. Matthews and Sons, of Skeston, C. and A. J. Matthews, Oran; Matthews and Stubblefield, Malden, and W. H. Stubblefield, Jr., of Cape Girardeau, with a capital stock of \$3,000,000.

The Board of Directors and stockholders consist of A. J. Matthews, who will be president, holding 20,000; Caleb Matthews, with 6750 shares; J. B. Stubblefield, with 2250 shares; W. H. Stubblefield, Jr., with 750 shares; Emory A. Matthews with 100 shares, Lyman A. Matthews, with 100 shares, and Powell P. Marshall with 50 shares. The name of the corporation will be A. J. Matthews and Company, incorporated, with the main office in Skeston, and branch offices in Oran, Malden and Cape Girardeau.

The organization of this corporation was brought about for the purpose of developing to a higher state of cultivation the stockholders' holdings of approximately 35,000 acres of very rich alluvial land, situated in Scott, New Madrid, Dunklin, Stoddard and Cape counties, 90 per cent of which are now in cultivation. They also propose to buy unimproved lands and develop them and sell them in small tracts on deferred payments. They further propose to raise hogs and sheep on a very large scale, feed large numbers of cattle and to do other intensive farming. They will specialize on the Poland China breed of hogs.

MISS JACK ALBRIGHT

Teacher of Expression

Studio: Mrs. R. C. Finley's Skeston, Mo.

Those desiring lessons call or phone.

MISS HELEN THOMAS

Notary Public, Public Stenographer

Sikeston, Missouri

Office: 207 Scott County Milling Co. Building. Phone 138

Fire and Tornado Insurance

HARRY C. BLANTON

Attorney-at-Law

Sikeston, Mo.

Rooms 210-12

Scott Co. Milling Co. Bldg.

Phones: Office 473 Res. 509

M. G. GRESHAM

Attorney-at-Law

Citizens Bank Building

Sikeston, Mo.

Wm. L. PATTERSON

Attorney-at-Law

Sikeston, Mo.

Office over Schorle Bakery

Phone 116

RALPH E. BAILEY

Lawyer

McCoy & Tanner Building

Sikeston, Mo.

J. N. SHEPPARD

Constable

Sikeston, Mo.

Collections a Specialty

DR. O. A. MITCHELL

Dentist

Citizens Bank Building

Sikeston, Mo.

Phone 417, Residence phone 208

B. F. BLANTON

Dentist

Sikeston, Mo.

Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms.

W. A. ANTHONY

Dentist

Sikeston, Mo.

Phone 530

Office: Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.

C. W. LIMBAUGH

Dentist

Dr. Harrelson's office

McCoy-Tanner Building

Sikeston, Mo.

L. B. ADAMS

Veterinarian

Sikeston, Mo.

Office: At Residence, 903 N. Kings-

highway.

Office and residence 444.

DR. C. T. OLD

Veterinary Surgeon

Sikeston, Mo.

Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard.

Phone 114, Night, 221

DR. V. D. HUNTER

Osteopath

Citizens Bank Building

WORK ON KINGSHIGH- WAY TO BE RESUMED

The contract to erect the Memorial for Scott County heroes, who fell in the World War, has been let to John Miller of Illinois, whose bid was \$1890. Other bidders were Jno. Young, Sikeston, \$2100; Roscoe Weltecke, Sikeston, \$2380; W. W. Taylor & Sons, Cape Girardeau, \$2494.

The A. F. Lindsay Architect Co., of this city, designed the Memorial, which will consist of a triple drinking fountain of polished marble. It will be 25 feet long and 8 feet high with a drinking fountain in the center and one at each end, also a seat at each end. The names of all Scott County men who perished in the World War, will be inscribed on tablets of polished marble.

The bids submitted did not include the cutting of soldiers' names as a complete list has not yet been received. The memorial will be erected in the southeast corner of the Court House yard at Benton. Its construction is under the auspices of the American Legion Posts of the County. One-half the funds necessary for the erection of the Memorial was subscribed by the County Court, the other half by the state. May 30, Memorial Day, has been chosen for the dedication date and big preparations will be made for the event.

CONTRACT LET FOR THE SOLDIER MEMORIAL

Benton Mo., March 31.—Construction work on Kingshighway is to be resumed at once. R. E. Jones, foreman for the Missouri Highway Construction Co., has returned here and is getting men together to open the work at once, after suspension of activities during winter months.

That all contracts made by the company for road construction will be completed by September 1 of this year is opinion of Jones.

The contractors will commence grading and graveling Kingshighway from several points south of Morley and at McMullin, and, if gravel can be obtained, will work from the Sikeston end. It is their intention, says Mr. Jones, to finish Kingshighway before building the McMullin-to-Crowder road.

The road contracts of the Missouri Highway Construction Co. include, besides Kingshighway, the Oran and Perkins road, which is to be completed; the three miles of road north from Perkins, which lacks a little of being completed; the road east from Kingshighway, in Richwoods, which is not quite finished, and the McMullin-Crowder road.

ANTISALOON LEAGUE OUT TO BEAT REED

St. Louis, Mo., March 31.—Members of the Headquarters Company of the Antisaloon League of Missouri yesterday adopted and made public a resolution opposing the candidacy of United States Senator James A. Reed for the Democratic nomination for Senator from Missouri.

The resolution expresses "unalterable opposition" to Reed because of "his encouragement of the lawless element" and because of "his general attitude of opposition toward every prohibition measure that has come before Congress in recent years."

BLODGETT, MO., BANK CLOSED FEBRUARY 23, REOPENS

Jefferson City, Mo., April 1.—State Director of Finances Hughes was officially notified today that the Blodgett Bank, Scott County, has opened its doors and resumed business.

The institution was closed February 23 and placed in charge of State Bank Examiner H. C. Harrison. Its financial troubles were caused by the failure of some mercantile ventures. The bank has a capital stock of \$30,000.

E. L. Crumpecker and Miss Juanita Clark were united in marriage Sunday morning, after which they departed for St. Louis. Mr. Crumpecker is the cashier of the Peoples Bank of Morehouse and Miss Clark is one of the teachers in the public school of Canolou. We extend them our congratulations for a long, prosperous and happy life.—Morehouse Messenger.

Home Baking—Pies and Cakes baked on short notice.—Phone 91.—Mrs. F. F. Young.

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Watch This Space For a Very Important Announcement April 10th

Stubbs Clothing Company

Wearing Apparel for Men, Women and Children

"CHEER UP" APRIL 10 AND 11

The cast of "Cheer Up", the American Legion's home talent musical comedy, have been rehearsing the past ten days. The show is well forming into shape.

"Cheer Up" is a snappy musical comedy, staged in two acts and twelve scenes, being continuous with the exception of a seven minutes intermission between the two acts.

Bud and Rose seek the story of a fortune teller, a man of mystery, and the story he tells is the order of the play. This prologue scene is staged by a chorus of five girls, and the Sheik, having the touch of Egyptian scenic effects.

Following this effective prologue, the opening chorus of "Cheer Up", the girls from Bubbleland, staged by the Brownies of the Junior Girl Scouts. This little company number thirty-five, and they present an illusion scene of a bubble-queen inside a bubble five feet in diameter. In this scene a feature will be "Miss Lizzie", the baby vampire, handled with great success by a little Brownie girl.

From one scene to another, taking in Blackface, and the Scott County Fair, which will be a hit of the show. In this scene the entire company are amusement seekers at a carnival, and are entertained by snake dancers, ballet dancers, side-splitting comedy, and other entertainments too numerous to mention in this space.

The carnival scene closes the first act, after which there is the seven minute intermission, the only time during the show when there is not someone on the stage. The limited space does not permit full mention of the show, but the following lines will show that "Cheer Up" is worth seeing. A chorus of fifteen girls in clever dancing and singing numbers. A chorus of ten boys in a novelty entitled "Nobody's Baby" featuring Miss Fern Scott as the "Nobody Baby". The closing scene entirely electrical scenic effect, is worth the price of the show alone—considered the most beautiful scene ever presented in a home talent show. This scene is the electric see-saws on a white cloud, overflowing with color, and harmony. To add the proper touch, the entire cast may be seen in this scene, which includes seventy people.

"Cheer Up" is the Bock Producing Company's latest musical success, written by Roger H. Dawson under whose direction the production is being staged. The price to see "Cheer Up" is fifty-five cents for reserved seats. Reserve now at The Bijou. The American Legion expects a huge success, and the people of Sikeston should support them and see the best ever staged by a home talent cast.

Mrs. Clara Anderson came down Sunday from Commerce for a few days visit with her sons and daughters.

Frank Martin was down from St. Louis over Sunday visiting friends and looking after business interests. Frank says he and his children never speak of Sikeston but as "home" and they long for the return of business conditions that they may return.

SIAMESE TWINS LEFT FARM AND FORTUNE

Chicago, Ill., March 31.—An investigation of the death of Josefa Blazek and her sister, Rosa, known as the "Siamese Twins", was started today by Coroner Peter Hoffman.

Following a conference with the doctors connected with the case, however, the Coroner abandoned his plans for a postmortem examination and authorized the issue of a death certificate.

Frank, Jr., brother of the twins, who had been joined since birth, indicated following the Coroner's announcement that he would arrange to present the bodies to some medical college for scientific study and research.

The twins, according to their brother, left a fortune estimated at approximately \$200,000 and a large farm in Czechoslovakia, to which the brother and the 11-year-old son of Rosa are heirs, as the twins died without having made their wills.

Josefa's death occurred first and was followed a few seconds by that of her sister. Physicians had declared early in the night that in the event of the death of one the other would die quickly, as their brother, Frank Blazek, had refused to permit an operation which would sever their bodies.

The twins, 42 years old, had been confined at the hospital for the last ten days. Josefa was ill of yellow audience, which was followed by pneumonia. Shortly after death, Rosa became ill of bronchitis.

Following the refusal of the brother to authorize the operation Dr. B. H. Breakstone, chief of the surgical staff at the hospital, declared it would be impossible to save one of the twins in the event of the other's death. Preparations had been made for the operation and the physicians were ready to make every effort to save the life of at least one of the women.

Dr. Breakstone explained that a delicate operation would have been necessary. Before their death he had expressed the opinion that the physiological affinity of the twins was so vital that if one should die the other might also succumb before the band of flesh and bone that joins them could be severed.

Although the twins possessed separate respiratory and cardiac systems, Dr. Breakstone explained, they had only one set of secondary digestive and procreative organs. The operation, he said, would have necessitated the building up of a part of the digestive organs to save the life of the survivor.

Rosa once was married, her name being Rosa Blazek Dvorak. A normal 11-year-old boy survives. Her husband was a Captain in the German Army and was killed in action in 1917. She was married fifteen years ago. Josefa never married.

The son, Franz, has been at the bedside of his mother, who until within the last few hours was less seriously ill than Josefa.

Franz knelt at the bedside weeping while the surgeons endeavored to persuade his uncle to permit the operation that they believed might save the lad's mother.

The twins were born in Czechoslovakia. There were four other children, all normal and all still living. The father is also said to be alive, his age being 85. The mother died a year ago, at the age of 65 years.

The physicians said the women reacted differently to the same medicine, although their illness recently had been of the same nature.

Medical records recalled by physicians who have been interested in the case, disclose a number of so-called Siamese twins. The original Siamese twins, Chang and Eng, lived to an age of 64. They married sisters and Chang had six children and Eng five, all normal. Eng died first and a surgeon separated them. Chang died soon afterward.

Twins that have attracted worldwide fame include the Hindu sisters, who were joined face to face, the connection being at the chest; the Newport twins, somewhat similar to the Hindu twins; the Orisso sisters, Raddica and Daddica, joined side by side; the Biddenden maids, connected shoulder to shoulder, and with only two arms; the Hungarian sisters, Helen and Judith, joined back to back at the lower segment of the spine; the North Carolina sister, Mille and Christine, joined as were the Hungarian sisters, and the Bohemian twins, Rosalia and Josepha, connected in the same manner as the twins who just died. Their connection was through the pelvis; the right hip of one and the left of the other being fused together.

Fifty Years Ago

Hogs were 4 cents a pound, milk was five cents a quart; the butcher gave away liver; the hired girl received a dollar a week and did the washing. Women did not powder and paint (in public) play Put and Take or Shake the Shimie and they were taught to cook at the age of ten. Men wore whiskers and boots, and chewed tobacco, spit on the sidewalk and cussed. Laborers worked ten hours a day and never went on a strike. No one was ever operated upon for appendicitis, microbes were unheard of and folks lived to a good old age.

Today everybody rides in automobiles (or Fords), strains their necks looking at aeroplanes, eat at the cafeteria, go to see the movies, listen to Grand Opera on the phonograph, have discarded woolen underwear, complain about not having the liberty to put their foot on the rail any more, swear at the income tax, smoke cigarettes, drink hair tonic and cologne, blame the high cost of living on politicians, never go to bed the same day they get up and think they are having a good time.—Ex.

Mrs. Margaret Ashley left Saturday morning for several days' visit in Wyatt, Mo.

Miss Lucy Byrd of Cairo visited from Friday until Monday with Sikeston relatives.

WANTED—A woman to do house work, white or black, good wages. Apply a tthis office.

Miss Maude Herrin spent the weekend at her home in East Prairie.

Miss Lucille Grant returned Saturday from a visit with relatives in Dexter.

WATER FLOODS BIG SCOTT COUNTY AREA

About 1000 acres of farm land between Ancell and Chaffee, in the immediate neighborhood of Kaechels, was under water today as a result of the levee along Sals Creek having broken yesterday, Louis Duney, farmer living two miles west of Ancell, told The Missourian today. Duney is one of a number who have had their farms flooded by the breaking of the levee.

The levee gave way for a distance of a quarter of a mile and there are breaks 40 feet long, according to Mr. Duney, who attributes the trouble to the fact that the changed course of Sals creek does not allow enough drop. "The creek, as it formerly flowed, had a drop of about 13 feet to the mile," he said, "but now, since it is run into Ramsey creek, it has a fall of only about three feet to the mile. Now that Ramsey creek is full of water this natural drop for Sals creek has been taken up and there is no fall. The levee would have overflowed even if it had not given way."

According to Mr. Duney the farmers of the district got their livestock and some of the hay and grain to higher ground after warning that the water was coming, was given. The water has risen to the homes of several farmers, including Frank Schaefer, farms on the Hunter Land and Development land and those of Anton Blattel and Louis Hahn. Other land that has been flooded belongs to W. H. Heisserer, Nick Mentz, Duney, Gus and Lawrence Lux, Killian and Geo. Glueck. Considerable of this land is outside the Little River Drainage District, according to Duney.—Cape Missourian.

Notice To The Public

On the 29th day of March, 1922, the son of C. H. Denman, Editor of The Sikeston Herald, came into my office at the City Hall and complained about the City Hall stinking and he then asked the undersigned about body lice being in the City Hall (this was in the presence of Judge Lescher) and I told him that something like a month ago there was a fellow called "Zeke", who had been sleeping in the furnace room of the City Hall and was lousy and had slipped into the jail and slept there a few times at night, and when the Mayor heard that this man was lousy, he ordered the Street Commissioner to see that he changed his clothes and had the old ones burned the man thoroughly bathed the jail bedding burned and the jail disinfected.

(Signed)
T. H. MONAN, Chief of Police.

Charles E. Kiefner, of Perryville, was re-elected president of the Southeast Missouri Lumber Dealers' Association at the annual meeting of the Association held last week in Cape Girardeau. P. M. Robinson of St. Louis was elected vice-president; J. W. Harbour, Festus, secretary; Oscar Fuller, of Portageville, treasurer.

Instead of the annual conventions, it was decided to hold semi-annual meetings. The next meeting will be held August 30, in Cape Girardeau.

DAVE DRAKE SHOT WITH EMPTY PISTOL

The old story that the only safe gun is one without lock, stock or barrel, is true.

While fooling with an old pistol that had a broken trigger and supposed to be unloaded, Saturday evening, Grant Harris shot Dave Drake, 21 years of age, through the side. Dr. Miller was called, but was unable to locate the bullet and Drake was placed aboard a Frisco train and taken to the hospital at Cape Girardeau.

He was not resting at all well Sunday night and it is feared some of the intestines were punctured by the bullet.

Drake absolved Harris from any blame and stated to Chief of Police Monan that it was an accident pure and simple.

Edwin J. Bean of DeSoto, Mo., is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court Division No. 2. He is a native of the adjoining county of Washington and came to this county in 1893 at the age of 21 years, to practice law. He has ever been active in advocating democratic men and measures. He was elected prosecuting attorney in 1896 and afterwards served as a member of the Democratic State Committee. Mr. Bean was appointed General Counsel to the Public Service Commission and later as a member of that body by Governor Elliott W. Ma. In recognition of faithful service and of the demands of the public from all parts of the state, Mr. Bean was re-appointed to the Commission by Governor Gardner in 1919 and his appointment immediately confirmed by the Senate in open session. He has been indorsed as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court by a committee of democratic lawyers from eighteen counties in Southeast Missouri, which is now without representation on the Supreme Bench. By reason of his record as a public servant and his ability and fitness for the performance of judicial duties he will attract strong support throughout the state.—Jefferson City Democrat.

Cecil, ten year old son of Fred Till, living two miles north of Marston, was pumping water last Saturday when the family cat without provocation or warning made a rush at him and bit him on the calf of the leg. His father killed the animal and when Dr. McRaven was called he de-capitalized it and sent the head to a St. Louis laboratory, where it was ascertained that the cat was affected with hydrophobia. Serum was immediately sent for and will be used, it is figured in time to save the boy's life.—Lilbourn Herald.

There will be a special school matinee at Malone Theatre at 3:15, Thursday, April 6, "The Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court", for the school children. Admission 10c and 20c. This is one of Mark Twain's most interesting stories.

Prompt attention given to clothes sent by parcel post to Pitman at Sikeston to be cleaned and pressed.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM MR. FREELY

Sam: Top uv the mornin' to ye Dick.

Dick: An' bottem uv the avenin' to yez, Sam. I'm glad to see yez agin afore I leeve, I's gwine way toosdy nite.

Sam: An' phwat's the hurry, Dick? Ye've only ben heer fer a short while.

Dick: Vell, Sam, I think de mud slingin' will be over toosdy, an' I ken git along thout losen enny time ez fer as the river, an' theer we take the boat ye kno.

Sam: We? An' who is we, Dick?

Dick: Oh, begory, theer's a lot uv us charterin' a special boat, Sam. Mr. Felker, Mr. Bruten an' Mistah Fox uv the Mayer's run; an' Uncle Jo, Mistah Burke, Mistah Burns, Mistah Shepard an' that feller what went up an' took-ed dinner with Mizzes Skillman. Ye kno the town peepel air pickin us out a croud fer the trip, but Mistah Felker don't want to go on the boat; he sez to a crowd tother nite over the city jail, thet his head wuz too lite to ride on water. But hit looks like they wuz a goin' ter send him ennyhow.

Sam: Gosh Dick, theer wuz sum skeered candidates fer wuz 'fools' day". when sum guy put out the dope thet Mistah Mount wuz cummin' out fer Mayer. They all wanted the others to pull off, an' they all sed they wuz the only one that cud beat Mistah Mount. Sum guy took his hat in his han and runned down to the town stone place an all outen breff; sez, sez-E; Mistah Mount is you all goin' ter run fer Mayer? Mistah Mount kinder looked up to hem throo his specks an' sez, sez-E, git out uv heer wid yer foolishness, I'm runnin' in the ladies class; Mistah Tanner, Mizzes Blanton an' me air a runnin' in a class t our selyes an' we ajnt mixen wid no Fox chasers. But I'd like ter sell ye sum toomstones fer yer ded candidates.

Dick: Did'ge go out to the meetin' ast toosdy nite, Sam?

Sam: Yeah, I wuz theer an' I gess I sed the next set uv officers as most uv the candidates preched a little. Mistah Sparks sed he hed never preyed in public afore. Most uv them gist ast a blessin an' then sed, amen. Mistah Bruten gist skinned the hole outfit uv City fishels an' never drewed no blood a tall.

Dick: Didn't Milo prech enny, ner ast no blessen er nuthen?

Sam: Yeah, he wuz gist as meek like as a lam, an' gist talked as nice an' purty, an' never sed enny thing 'bout Rogger goin' ter sing fer em ner nuthen, an' then Baron Bomman cum up an' made a reel speech fer his fren Roggers, an' then Milow sed; if Mitah Tanner had been a man qualified fer chairmen, he'd a called the Baron down an' tole hi mhe wuz out uv order.

Dick: Sam how much soothin' syrup ye got to take on yer trip? An' hev ye got a leetle to spare fer these kampanj menagers what hain't a goin'?

They're ged ter nead bout as much ez the ded kanidates.

Sam: I'm runnin' off a fresh batch fer them, Dick, hit won't be bottled in bond, but I'll bottel hit in the smoke-house to give hit the rite flavor. Dock-ter Malcum likes hit better when hit cums rite frum the smoke house an' Mistah Baldwin also wants a leetle special flavor in his, an' Sister Jimmie Smith, Sr., sez hits all good an' better, an' Bobbie Limbaw sez, dern the makin' an' the flavor, gist shute 'er to me.

Dick: Well, Sam, I'll hev to say goodbye fer a coupl' a years. An now Sam, don't ye tell who I am while I'm gone, I kno Mister Blanten won't tell, cause he noes how to keep a sekret.

Goodbye Sam, goodbye Dick and may the Mayer bless ye by puttin' ye on the streets.

A Kansas editor announced that he would try for one week to print the truth, and he is still in the hospital. He did not get by the first day. The following item appeared in Monday's issue, and now the boys are getting out the paper. This is what he said: "Married, Miss Sylvia Rhodes to Jas. Cannaham, last Sunday evening at the Baptist church. The bride was an ordinary town girl, who didn't know any more than a rabbit about cooking and never helped her mother three days in her life. She is not a beauty by any means, and has a gait like a duck. The groom is an up-to-date has-been loafer, living off the old folks all his life and don't amount to shucks. They will have a hard life while they live together."—The Temple Advocate.

SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SKESTON, MISSOURI.Entered at the Postoffice at Skeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.

THE STANDARD is the only paper
in Scott County that is published
twice-a-week; for newspaper read-
ers wanting the news while it is
News, and for advertisers desiring
quick results, it is the best medium.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column
inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Financial Statements for banks, \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum\$5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties\$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States\$2.50

Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

Is He Democrat or Independent?

There were two outstanding items
in the announcement James A. Reed
made last week, full publication of
which was made in this paper.

One was the grim humor of the
opening paragraph, in which he jus-
tified his candidacy on the ground of
duty to his party, without specifying
what party he had in mind.

The other was the emphasis he laid
upon "the exercise of independent
judgment" in legislative matters.

These declarations can be interpret-
ed in only one manner, which is that
James A. Reed is not running as a
Democrat but as an Independent. If
re-elected he will continue to ignore
Democratic promises and Democratic
platforms in the future, as he has
done in the past, and affiliate with
the Republican party whenever his
hatreds or his judgment dictates.

Since ours is a Government of par-
ties, each party pledged to certain
specific policies and under solemn
platform pledges to the people, how
can a politician like Senter Reed ask
either of the parties to send him to
the Senate when he proclaims in ef-
fect that its pledges to the voters will
have no binding effect on him or
when he may be planning to lend his
influence to a party that is pledged to
a line of action that is contrary to the
principles and promises of his own?

If Woodrow Wilson, while Governor
of New Jersey, had ignored the prom-
ises made in the platform of the
party which nominated him, or as
president had made no effort for tariff
reform or currency reform on the
ground that he had a right to inde-
pendence of action, what position
would the Democratic party have
found itself when another campaign
came around?

But Mr. Wilson did nothing of the
sort. Like other presidents, and like
governors of the various states, he
felt in honor bound to be a party man
to the extent of being loyal to the
policies proclaimed by the party
which placed him in power. Mr. Reed,
however, refused to co-operate with
a Democratic administration which
had the backing of a national Demo-
cratic convention and which also was
enthusiastically indorsed by practi-
cally every Democrat in the county and
state conventions of Missouri. In-
stead of bowing to the will of the ma-
jority he defied all party authority.
And instead of co-operating with the
Democrats in state and nation he not
only refused to lift his voice in behalf
of any party candidate but actually
campaigning other states in behalf
of Republican candidates and policies two
years ago.

His renomination would be a vin-
dication of his disloyalty to the party
that has so signally honored him. It
would be a vindication of his persecu-
tion of Woodrow Wilson. It would
be a vindication of his fight on pro-
hibition. It would be a vindication
of his fight on suffrage. It would be
a vindication of his fight on the
League of Nations. It would be a
vindication of his co-operation with
Henry Cabot Lodge and the band of
conspirators who plotted the destruc-
tion of the treaty of Versailles before
it actually had been formulated. It
would be a vindication of the fight he
made on Government restriction of
coal prices during the war and the
evidence he has maintained since coal
barons added fifty to 100 per cent to
the Government level. It would be a
vindication of the doctrine that party
platforms are not binding on party
candidates and that a Senator who
holds office by virtue of Democratic
votes is bigger than the party itself.

His renomination by Missouri Dem-
ocrats would be notice to the world
that they indorsed the war he waged
on Woodrow Wilson. It would also
be notice to the people of Missouri
that the Democratic party does not
ask or expect its nominees to sup-
port party policies if their personal
dislikes or political associations are
such as to inspire them to a different
course.

The Democratic party, we believe,

cannot afford to do such a thing.

And unless Mr. Reed is willing to
abide by majority rule and proclaims
to the world his intention to conform
his activities to the policies for which
his party stands in state and nation
he will not be running as a Democrat.
He will be running as an independent.
—Paris Appeal.

Congressmen Contrast Workers'
Wages With Owners' Profits

The coal mine owners are flooding
the country with misleading propa-
ganda concerning the earnings of the
miners and the profits of the coal
companies.

Congressman Bland, of Indiana, an
extremely conservative member of
the House, inserted in the Record on
March 17, a statement of the average
wage of coal miners in the United
States.

"This statement," said Mr. Bland,
"is as accurate as it is possible to
compute it."

According to Mr. Bland's statement,
the miners in the Pittsburgh district
worked an average of 123 days in
1921, and their average annual earn-
ings were \$762. In Ohio the men
worked 119 days on an average, and
their average earnings averaged \$550
a year. In West Virginia they aver-
aged only 80 days during the year,
and their average earnings were \$500.
In Tennessee one-third of the miners
worked one-third time and averaged
\$105 per month per man for the time
worked.

A few days before Congressman
Newton of Minnesota, another ex-
tremely conservative member of the
House, presented figures showing the
profits of the leading coal companies.
Among the examples cited by him
were the following:

The Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal
Co. reduced production from 1912 to
1920 about 30 per cent, but despite
this increase in production the com-
pany increased its surplus from 3½
millions to 27 millions, or nearly 900
per cent. In addition it paid dividends
totaling 305 per cent.

The Lehigh Valley Coal Co. also
cut down its production between 1912
and 1920. Nevertheless it paid divi-
dends of 190 per cent, reduced its
bonded debt from 29 millions to 11½
millions, and increased the value of
its property from 5¼ millions to 12
millions.

The Philadelphia & Reading Coal
Co. increased production from 1912 to
1920, 6 per cent. But it increased its
surplus from 1¼ millions in 1912 to
25¼ millions in 1920, an increase of
1700 per cent. The company also in-
creased the value of its property from
9¼ millions to 33½ millions, or 360
per cent.

The Temple Coal Co. decreased pro-
duction 33½ per cent between 1912
and 1920, but increased the net in-
come on capital stock from 29.3 per
cent in 1912 to 121 per cent in 1920.
—Labor, Washington, D. C.

Norris Arraigns Republican Spoils-
men

Referring to the announced inten-
tion of Senator Harrison (Dem.,
Miss.) to have this matter investi-
gated, Senator Norris said:

"I want to say to those Republi-
cans who are clamoring only for the
spoils of office for somebody, who are
asking the taxpayers of the country to
foot the bill while they pay their
personal debts and obligations with
office, that they are not as good Re-
publicans as I am. I want to keep the
pledge that we made. They are going
to violate it. I believe after election
in enforcing the civil service law just
as we said before election we would.
I want to say to those who are now
asking that the civil service rules be
set aside, or who are defending, with-
out reason and without cause, the
President, even though he be our can-
didate, for setting them aside and
putting the offices on the political pie
counter, that I do not believe they are
good Republicans. They are violat-
ing the Republican pledge. In my
judgment no man can do a better ser-
vice, even to his party, than to expose
it when he thinks it is wrong, when
its officials have violated the law, and
to assist in bringing about an investi-
gation to let the people of the United
States know it all in detail.

"So I repeat that neither the Sena-
tor from Mississippi nor any other
Senator can embarrass me by saying
he is going to ask for an investiga-
tion or other reasons. I am glad he
is going to ask for them. He is jus-
tified in asking for them. The Presi-
dent of the United States ought to be
required to state his reasons when he
sets aside the law just the same as I
ought to be required to do so if I set
it aside or asked that it be set aside."

The local campaign just closing, has
been the hottest in recent years. Four
candidates for Mayor, six for police
chief and four for city collector. The
city never had a better lot of timber
from which to select officers. The
Standard has kept out of the cam-
paign and is here to back the officers
selected.

A Statement Regarding

Some Things the Candidates Overlooked

In answer to the first five questions of the Herald's questionnaire:

Will state that I am sure that all officials or would-be City of-
ficials, stand for and would enthusiastically work for better Civic,
Moral and Sanitary conditions making for progress and improve-
ments, especially the erecting of large brick buildings and the
beautifying of our parks and Public School grounds.

On the account of the present unusual hard-times, the Mayor
and Board of Aldermen have taken into consideration the neces-
sity of practicing economy, where either the taxpayers or City
would be required to expend large amounts of money not absolute-
ly necessary.

All should work and vote for better civic and financial condi-
tions (and I for one will) for with well directed labor backed by
the original cash, much can be accomplished.

Regarding the sanitary condition at the City Hall, will state
that since Dick Swanner has been in charge of the City Hall and
the new fire truck building, disinfected, hot water and soap have
been vigorously applied daily and I must say that Dick is making
good and deserves great credit. As to the jail, our City Ordinance
placed that part of the building under the supervision of the
Chief of Police.

However, I will state, that upon being notified by Dick, that
a lousy man had slept in the jail, I immediately ordered the street
superintendent, Lawrence Ables, to take his assistant and scrub
out and disinfect the jail and the aforesaid Lousy Lodger. About 6
gallons of C-N dip was used in the jail, cells and basement; two
gallons of coal oil was bought from Pinnell's, the bedding and
quilts were saturated with same and the match applied. The lousy
man was made to strip and bathe well in a solution of C-N, using
germedical soap from the crown of his head to the sole of his
feet, his clothing, piece by piece was cast into the firey furnace,
other clothing was provided. The entire job was well done and the
fumigating thorough with the exception of one louse secured by
Chief Monan for evidence.

(Signed)

C. C. WHITE, Mayor and candidate for re-election.

Friday evening of this week, the
Fairview vicinity will meet at the
school house for the purpose of or-
ganizing a Community Club. It is
likewise intended to organize a Vigil-
ance Committee to put a stop to the
petty thieving that has been going on
in that section for some time. Hardly
a week goes by that chickens, harness,
figures from automobiles, and other
small things are stolen. These things
will be stopped in that neighborhood
or the people will know the reason
why.

The Standard can say for certain
that neither Joshua Alexander or
Ewing Cockrell will be candidates
for the Democratic nomination for
United States Senator in Missouri
this time. Reed and Long will be
pitted against each other with no
others to split the vote. It has sim-
mered down to the one thing: Do
you prefer a man who represents the
ideals of the late Democratic Admini-
stration in Breckenridge Long, or do
you prefer Jim Reed, who fought the
things that President Wilson and the
Democratic Administration advocated.
Long should receive the votes of every
Democratic man or woman who be-
lieves in the high ideals of Woodrow
Wilson for he truly represents them.

In the report of the mass meeting
held at the City Hall last Tuesday
evening, The Herald failed to note
that J. B. Randol was present. This
was undoubtedly an oversight which
The Herald cannot correct before the
election, so The Standard takes the
liberty of making the correction.

Jim Reed has at last come out of
his shell, and is an avowed candidate
to succeed himself in the U. S. Sen-
ate. Now watch Breck Long pass by
him like a pay train passing up a ho-
bo. Stoddard ought to give Breck
about 1500 to 2000 majority. The
people remember if Jim doesn't.—
Dexter Statesman.

While in St. Louis, Friday, the
editor had the pleasure of a visit with
Breckenridge Long, candidate for U.
S. Senate, with ex-Senator Willey,
with Ed P. Goltra, National Demo-
cratic Committeeman, John T. Stinson
of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, Mr.
and Mrs. A. I. Foard of the South-
east Missouri Agricultural Exhibit.

Bananas may be ripened in a dark
room where the temperature is warm
or they can be kept in a paper bag.
They are much sweeter when thor-
oughly ripe.

STATE W. C. T. U. REGIONAL CONFERENCE

Cape Girardeau, April 11 and 12, 1922

Mrs. Nelle G. Burger, Presiding

GROUP 16—Perry, Bollinger, Cape Girardeau, Reynolds,
Wayne, Butler, Ripley, and Scott CountiesAfternoon and Evening of 11th in Baptist Church
Morning of 12th in Presbyterian Church

1:30 p. m.—Song Service

Prayer Mrs. Eva D. Macom
Keynote Address Mrs. Nelle G. Burger
Appointment of Committees: Press and Courtiers
Address Mrs. Culla J. Vayhinger

Upland, Ind. National Director Americanization
Discussion by Conference.

Scientific Temperance Instruction:
Discussion led by Mrs. Pearl Watkins
Child Welfare, discussion led by Mrs. Mabel Baker

Law Enforcement Symposium:
Duty of Local Officers

Mesdames Will Van Amburgh, Alice Harris, Ella Hess, A. F. Hendricks
Duty of Press Mesdames T. H. Jenkins, F. M. Wells
Duty of Church Mesdames Eva D. Macom, Addie Smiley
Duty of Public Schools Mrs. Maude Stubbs
Duty of Citizens

Mesdames Minnie Lee Munger, Ella Clemson, F. W. Wiggs, Alice De
Reign, J. L. Robertson.

Duty of the W. C. T. U. Mesdames May Earles, Blanche La Grange
Star in the Window Campaign Mrs. Nelle G. Burger
Adjournment.

EVENING

7:30 p. m. Music Cape Girardeau Talent
Prayer Mrs. Ella Hess
Address "Our New American" Mrs. Culla J. Vayhinger
Solo Cape Girardeau Talent
Address Mrs. Nelle G. Burger

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 12

9:30 a. m. Song Service

Prayer Mrs. Minnie Lee Munger
Women in Civic Affairs, led by Mesdames L. B. Houck, T. J. Caruthers
Woman on School Boards Mesdames J. F. Turner, E. O. Mason
Our Responsibility for the Election of Dry Congressmen

..... Mrs. Culla J. Vayhinger
Our Budget System Mrs. Nelle G. Burger
Open Forum on Departments, led by Mrs. Culla J. Vayhinger
Adjournment.

RUSSIAN REFUGES
IN MANY COUNTRIES


London, March 28.—The first re-
turns of the census of Russian re-
fugees undertaken by the Internation-
al Labor Office, in collaboration with
Dr. Nansen and representatives of
the governments concerned, give the
following results:

Constantinople and district, 20,900;
Serbia (maintained by Great Britain),
2016; Hungary, 900; Tzecho-Slovakia,
5016; Malta, 41; Cyprus, 552; Egypt,
2054; Livonia, 16,906; Estonia, 9117;
Rumania (Jews only), 11,363.

In Rumania much opposition is en-
countered owing to the belief among
the refugees that the census is taken
with a view to forcible repatriation to
Russia, though nothing of the kind is
contemplated. The same difficulty
was encountered in Constantinople,
but was overcome. Simultaneously
with the numbering of the refugees,
steps have been taken by the Interna-
tional Labor Office to ascertain from
the governments of Australia, Cana-
da, Brazil, Chili, Peru, and other coun-
tries whether they would be able to
receive any of the refugees, provide
them with employment, and contribute
to the cost of their selection and
transportation.

Home-made bread, large loaf, 8c
or 2 for 15c.—Scholar Bros. Bakery.

A new method of blasting coal by
water instead of powder will diminish
greatly the frequency of mining dis-
asters, it is believed. The apparatus
consists of a long nozzle that fits ex-
actly into the hole bored by the min-
ers for the powder charge. A few
quarts of water injected into the hole
drives out the gas in the coal and an-
other charge of water creaks and
breaks the coal, making it soft
enough to bring down with a pick.
It is said the new method is a success
in England and certain parts of this
country.

 Mr. Glancy
of
The MARQUETTE
18th St. and Washington Ave.
St. Louis
A Refined Hotel for Your
Mother, Wife and Sister
Rates:
Room with Private Bath
One Person
\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00
Two Persons
\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00
Rooms without bath, \$1 and \$1.50

John Palm, aged 41, of Galesburg,
Ill., was drowned when he fell into a
10,000-gallon vat of buttermilk at a
local milke plant Thursday morning.
Palm was leaning over the top of
the vat to knock the wooden forms
from concrete recently built on the
vat to make it higher, when he fell in,
either losing his balance or by be-
ing overcome by carbon dioxide fumes
from the buttermilk.

There is a rattlesnake on exhibition
in Hannibal that is 200 years old. The
snake was taken there by Chief Red
Horse, an Indian, who is a member of
the On-na-daqua Nation of Indians
who have their home on a reservation
in Pennsylvania. The reptile, which
is 7 feet long and weighs about 15
pounds, was captured, according to
Chief Red Horse, by a band of Indian
hunters in New Mexico early in 1917.

Scott County Abstract Co.
BENTON - MISSOURICompiles Abstracts of Title to Lands
and Town Lots in This County

W. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President
H. D. RODGERS, Vice President
HAROLD STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary-Treasurer
Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

READ THIS FIRST
Before Painting any New Building

If you think any old paint is good
enough for the prime or first coat
on a new building, then this in-
terests you

WHEN the building was
started, didn't you
make sure that the founda-
tion was as good as could
be made?

It's just as important that
the foundation coat of paint
be as good as can be made.
You can't start with a poor
paint and end with a good
painting job.

The only way to end right
is to start right. Use Lowe
Brothers High Standard
Paint, thinned with pure
raw linseed oil for the
priming coat, and follow
that with one or two more
coats without thinning.

You'll be more than satis-
fied with the saving, as well
as the good looks and long
lastingness.

Young's Lumber Yard

 **Lowe Brothers**
Paints - Varnishes

In Time of Work
Prepare for
Your VacationSummer Tourist Fares
Much Lower This Year

To afford an idea of 1922 Summer Tourist Fares, in order
that you may anticipate, closely, at least, the transportation ex-
pense outlay for your vacation trip, the

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

presents fares (exclusive of Pullman fares and surcharges)
from St. Louis and Kansas City to a few of the Vacation
Lands, as indicated:

From	To	Round Trip Fares	
		This Year	Last Year
St. Louis	Colorado	\$36.00	\$ 43.80
	California	81.50	101.40
	Yellowstone	59.00	71.40
Kansas City	Colorado	26.50	31.80
	California	72.00	87.60
	Yellowstone	50.00	59.40

Observe that there will be SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTIONS
in the 1922 fares as compared with those in effect in 1921.
Then, too, you will have no war tax to pay this year. Fares cor-
respondingly lower from all points. Tickets on sale daily to
California, May 15th to September 30th, 1922, and to Colorado
and Yellowstone, June 1st to September 30th, 1922, with final
return limit October 31st, 1922. Fares to other Recreation and
Vacation points also will be reduced.

The Missouri Pacific Way Will Please!

C. L. STONE, Passenger Traffic Manager
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., St. Louis, Mo.



WRECK OF SEA BATTLE IN 1641 BELIEVED FOUND

London, March 29.—Remnants of a wreck believed to date back to a Dutch-Spanish battle in 1641 have been brought to the surface by salvage workers in Lerwick Harbor.

Four ancient cannon, each 7 feet long with a 3-inch bore, have been salvaged, and these have been supplemented by massive oak timbers, which are in a good state of preservation.

It is believed that the wreck is that of a Dutch warship which, with three East Indianmen, was attacked by ten armed ships of Dunkirk (then Spanish), in Bressay Sound, on June 13, 1641. After a fierce engagement, two of the Indianmen were sunk and the third escaped, while the Dutch warship was compelled to surrender.

Why Piecework Was Abolished On Railroads During Federal Control

Railroad executives testifying before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce laid great stress on the abolition of piecework during Federal control of railroads, claiming that maintenance costs were largely increased thereby.

Testifying before the same committee, on February 2, 1922, William G. McAdoo, former director general of the Railroad Administration, said:

"Piecework was abolished only after an extensive investigation covering a period of months, in which a comparison of the results obtained in a region working day-work with a region working piece-work had shown.

"Disadvantage of piece-work are:

- (1) There was no advantage from an efficiency standpoint in piece-work over day-work in locomotive repair shops.
- (2) That locomotive maintenance costs per 1,000 pounds of tractive power mile were greater in the region working day-work.
- (3) That it was not possible under the piece-work system to avoid large payments to workmen for work which was not performed. In fact, on the Pennsylvania Railroad it was found that the officials had voluntarily overpaid piece-workers to the extent of more than \$2,500,000.
- (4) No substantial difference in the general condition of equipment was found in the piece-work region as compared with the day-work region on roads where work was properly supervised and a high standard of maintenance required."

Mr. McAdoo testified that less than 10 per cent of all employees in the maintenance of equipment department were at any time, during Federal control, working on the piece-work system; therefore, authorizing it to be discontinued, he declared, could not have seriously affected maintenance costs either during or since Federal control.

For the information of Congress, Mr. McAdoo submitted the official reports of the investigations and recommendations upon which he authorized abolition of piece-work:

Under date of December 16, 1918, Frank McManamy, assistant director of the Bureau of Operations of the Railroad Administration, reported that the Pennsylvania Railroad was "deliberately overpaying their piece-workers to the extent of millions of dollars," and that it was impossible to persuade the managers of the road to discontinue this practice.

"The Pennsylvania Railroad officials," the report continues, "were evidently not satisfied with increases granted to their mechanics of more than 60 per cent above their average rate on December 31, 1917, therefore, without authorization, they increased it to more than 100 per cent."

The report further declares "that we have, within the past few days, obtained information which leads us to believe that other lines have adopted the same method of payment. I understand the Baltimore and Ohio has overpaid their piece-workers. The Philadelphia and Reading during the first two weeks of August overpaid their piece-workers to the amount of \$50,000."

In a report dated December 4, 1918, Mr. McManamy reported the result of an investigation undertaken at the request of the Board of Wages and Working Conditions into the practices and results of piece-work.

In the Northwestern region, where mechanics were paid 10 cents more per hour, and where day-work prevailed, the cost of maintenance was materially lower than in the Allegheny region, where piece-work was in effect.

"From this," the report adds, "it would appear that so far as cost of maintenance is concerned, the advantage is with the day-work plan."

In a supplementary report on piece-work overpayments, Mr. McManamy said:

"It is a fact that at every shop where we have conducted an investigation or made a check we have found that payment is regularly made for large quantities of work which has not been performed, also that

much of the work is not well performed.

"On the Boston and Albany we found that some work was paid for as high as four times. Particular reference is made to one case where the workers put in time slips and received pay for removing and applying 900 flues in a boiler which only contained 202. Such practices as this could not be overlooked by the officials when they are so glaringly wrong and apparently very little effort was made by the men to conceal their duplication of charges, because in numerous cases charges similar to the above were made for removing and replacing parts which did not exist."

The evidence offered by Mr. McAdoo and by his assistant, Mr. McManamy, supports the charges that while the railroads were being operated by the Government and the owners were receiving a large rental, the managers were employing, the piece-work system, among other devices, to pile up costs against the Railroad Administration.

On this point, Mr. McManamy declares:

"It now appears that in order to bolster up the practice of piece-work, the officials have wrongfully paid out millions of dollars."

When this report was made, the investigation of the piece-work system had not been fully completed, but the burden imposed upon the Government by managers had become so heavy that Mr. McManamy urged that the practice be immediately abolished.

"In view of these evils which have been proven and are admitted," he said, "my recommendation is that an order be issued at once to discontinue the piece-work system on all railroads under Federal control at the earliest practicable date. In no other way can evils which have been proven to exist under this system be eliminated. The situation is so serious that I would not feel justified in not directing it to your attention and suggesting what to me appears to be the only remedy."

Railroad workers are exonerated by Mr. McManamy from any responsibility for the evils that were pointed out. He said:

"It is worthy of note that the overpayments of piece-workers on the Pennsylvania and the other roads referred to were not the result of a demand on the part of the employees for such rates, but were granted by the officials."

The undisputed evidence, then, is that piece-work was abolished because it did not make for efficiency in operation, and because it permitted flagrant dishonesty on the part of the managers had placed an unjust burden of many hundreds of millions of dollars upon the Government, and consequently upon the public.

WILD RANGE HORSES IN WASHINGTON PERISH IN COLD

Okanogan, Wash., March 25.—The prolonged and severe winter in this region has destroyed nearly all the wild range horses on the former Colville Indian reservation.

Locust and grasshopper pests ruined the range vegetation last August, so when snow came the animals found no food.

Farmers, while deploring the cruel end of the wild stock, foresee a benefit to the district, especially to the Indians, in the disappearance of these wild steeds. They were a small worthless breed and were held on the wild ranges by the Government, ostensibly as being useful to the redmen who claimed a haphazard ownership.

Many tribes made a practice of capturing alive these wild horses from the bluffs and marketing them in southwestern Canada.

In taking the cayuses, farmers and settlers often reported to the reservation agents that many of their better stock vanished. The passing of the roaming herds from the northern plains will thus remove many temptations from the reservation wards.

Fifteen years ago when the first white settlers came into this section, there were thousands of wild horses covering the distant hills in north central Washington, close up under the Canadian line. Rumors have it that both Indians and mountain lions got away with most of the animals and the severe winter just closing destroyed the remnant.

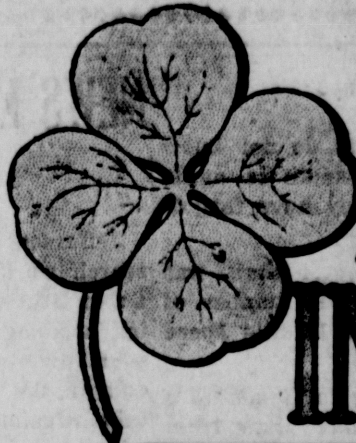
Our Golden Crust Bread—made with milk—a big double loaf for 9c.—Scholar Bros. Bakery.

A Nebraska man has been married by wire to a girl in Paris. The judge who married them went with the groom to the telegraph office where he asked the groom the usual questions, receiving affirmative answers.

The judge then sent a cablegram to the bride in Paris, in which he asked the questions of the marriage ceremony. Ten hours later the answering cable was received, and the court declared the two man and wife and sent the bride a cable to that effect.

IT STARTS April 6 at 9 a. m. and Runs 10 Days

Look for the 4 Leaf Clovers
at our great



Wherever you find
a 4 Leaf Clover
You find a lucky
BARGAIN

SPRING INVITATION SALE

EACH Four Leaf Clover in our Store
marks a BIG BARGAIN for you.
This Sale is the "WONDER EVENT"
of the Spring Season. We have made
unusual preparations to make it so! Don't
miss this Sale of Bargain Surprises.

The first twenty-five people entering our store
on Thursday morning, April 6, will be given
a handsome prize—something worth while

Below are listed a few of many lucky bargains:

Men's stylish wool suits	\$10.00 to \$27.50
Boys' wool suits	\$3.95 to \$13.50
Heavy woven chambray work shirts	69c
Men's saw mill socks, per pair	9c
Men's dress shirts, each	89c
Men's Canton Flannel gloves, per pair	9c
Men's and Boys' caps	50c to \$1.50
Vulcanized fiber suit cases	98c
Ladies' stylish silk dresses	\$9.95 to \$15.00
Ladies' popular new sweaters	\$2.49
Middy Blouses	\$1.49
Women's waists, each	98c
Women's vests, each	23c
A few all-wool serge skirts	\$3.50
Ginghams	10c and 12 1-2c
Percalae	15c
Unbleached muslin	9c
Table damask	49c to 89c
Huck Towels	11c
Combs	11c
Ladies' hair nets	3 for 25c
Ladies' Louis heel oxfords	\$2.25
Ladies' White canvas shoes	\$2.00
Ladies' pumps	\$2.00
Baby shoes	98c



If your undergarments need to be clean, why not your outer ones?—Call 223 and we will call.

Two ships, the Minneapolis and the Marblehead that helped to make history for America during the Spanish-American war, were recently sold for junk in Oakland, Calif., and are now being dismantled there at a shipyard. During the war the Marblehead, in company with another cruiser, entered the harbor of Cienfuegos, Cuba, and cut a cable while under fire of the Spanish guns.

The honor of being the most beautiful girl in all Japan has been bestowed upon Miss Sonoki Matsumoto, aged 18, of Tokio.

A community corn crib, large enough to hold all the corn that can be offered, will be erected at Neligh, Neb., if plans of business men of that city carry. This crib will be made available for the use of any corn grower who desires to use it, and the grower will be paid in cash the market price of his product on the day of delivery.

If your undergarments need to be clean, why not your outer ones?—Call 223 and we will call.

Among the centenarians in the United States there are 2706 women and only 1561 men. The excess among the women shows the evidence of the longevity of the women over the men.

The number of women employed in railroad shop work decreased more than 50 per cent from 1918 to 1920, while those in clerical and semi-clerical jobs increased more than 18 per cent in the same period.

GEO. WASHINGTON'S HAIR WAS NOT RED, BUT NOSE WAS RED

New York, March 28.—When Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard University said, the other day in Boston, George Washington had red hair, he started something.

One of the things he started was a gentle, but steady swelling of chests belonging to modern possessors of "bricktops," who discovered in the professor's words a hitherto unsuspected affinity between themselves and the illustrious Father of his country.

Their chest inflation was subsequently reduced by the proof advanced by Lanier Washington, eldest direct descendant of George Washington's brother, John Augustine Washington, that Washington's hair was not red, but brown, or sandy.

In any event, the strutting procession of swell-chested reheads can now step aside and make room for the fast thinning rank of the red-nosed gentry. Red-nosed? Yes, red-nosed.

As stated previously, Prof. Hart started something. He started a lot of doubt about Washington's appearance. Good people who have been carrying nice pictures in their mind of the man whom "Providence left childless that his country might call him Father," began to worry lest the pictures weren't just right. Maybe the teacher in the red brick school house had it all wrong. Better look it up. So they did, and they're sorry for it.

They had a life of Washington written years ago by Henry Cabot Lodge. Lodge was different years ago. Well, they got out the "Life," and what did they find? They found a letter by David Ackerson of Alexandria, Va., written in 1811, Dave's son it seems, wanted to know what Washington looked like. Dave wasn't one of those fellows who believed in letting anyone down easy. He just wrote the truth, no matter who was hit.

"Washington was not," he wrote, "what ladies would call a pretty man, but in military costume was a heroic figure, such as would impress the memory ever afterward."

"Washington had a large, thick nose and it was very red that day, giving me the impression that he was not so moderate in the use of liquors as he was supposed to be. I found afterward that this was a peculiarity. His nose was apt to turn scarlet in a cold wind. He was standing near a small campfire, evidently lost in thought and making no effort to keep warm."

"He seemed six feet and a half in height, was as erect as an Indian and did not for a moment relax from a military attitude. Washington's exact height was six feet two inches in his shoes. He was then a little lame from striking his knee against a tree. His eye was so gray that it looked almost white and he had a troubled look on his colorless face. He had a piece of woolen tied around his throat and was quite hoarse. Perhaps the throat trouble from which he finally died, had its origin about then."

Washington's boots were enormous. They were No. 13. His ordinary walking shoes were No. 11. His hands were large in proportion and he could not buy a glove to fit him and had to have his gloves made to order. His mouth was his strong feature, the lips being always tightly compressed. That day they were compressed so tightly as to be painful to look at. At that time (three days before crossing the Delaware) he weighed 200 pounds and there was no surplus flesh about him. He was tremendously muscled, and the fame of his great strength was everywhere. His large tent when wrapped up with the poles was so heavy that it required two men to place it in the camp wagon. Washington would lift it with one hand and throw it in the wagon as easily as if it were a pair of saddle bags. He could hold a musket with one hand and shoot with precision as easily as other men did with a horse pistol. His lungs were his weak point and his voice was never strong. He was at that time in the prime of life. His hair was chestnut brown, his cheeks were prominent, and his head was not large, in contrast to every other part of his body, which seemed large and bony at all points. His finger joints and wrists were so large as to be genuine curiosities.

"As to his habits at that period I found out much that might be interesting. He was an enormous eater, but was content with bread and meat if he had plenty of it. But hunger seemed to put him in a rage. It was his custom to take a drink of rum, or whiskey, on awakening in the morning. Of course, all this was changed when he grew old. I saw him at Alexandria a year before he died. His hair was very gray and his form was slightly bent. His chest was very thin. He had false teeth, which did not fit and pushed his under lip outward."

There you have it. Now, let the

red-headed fellows keep quiet a while and let the red-nosed fraternity cheer itself.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE CURES "TIPBURN," POTATO DISEASE

Urbana, Ill., March 28.—Not only will the use of bordeaux mixture control "tipburn" disease of the foliage of potatoes, but the yield of the crop can thereby be increased as high as four times, according to University of Illinois experts who have been conducting experiments in an effort to check this disease of the potato plant.

On fields that were sprayed with bordeaux mixture the yields were 120 bushels an acre as compared with yields of only thirty-five bushels an acre on unsprayed fields. The latter figure is about the average of the general yield due to the dry weather of the past summer, it was stated.

These potatoes were sprayed three times for the hoppers and although there were ten continuous weeks of dry weather the potatoes made a good showing. Several varieties of potatoes were used but the best results were obtained with Green Mountain potatoes. Tipburn flourishes in hot weather and it was formerly believed that the disease was caused by fungus growths aggravated by hot weather. The experiments showed that the disease is caused by the stinging of the leaves which deprives the plant of the extra foliage and reduces the growing power.

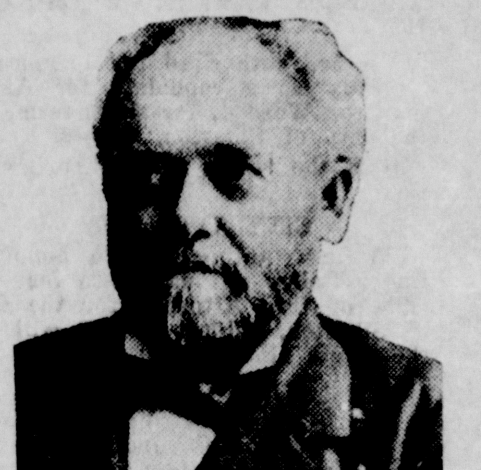
In spraying these vines a commercial mixture of dry bordeaux mixture was used.

Miss H. M. Berry of Chapel Hill, N. C., as secretary of the North Carolina Good Roads Association, did much to "put over" the \$50,000,000 bond issue for the splendid roads now being constructed in her State.

An airplane, flying low over the woods and swamps of Florida, is used to locate illicit stills. When moonshine operators are spotted, the sheriff returns to the city and prepares to raid the stills. In one day he has found three stills, destroyed 1,000 gallons of mash and arrested three men.

John MacWhae, who, besides having a sturdy name, is the new Agent-General for Victoria, Aus., in London declares that no man is unemployed in his Province. He is in England to start an emigration campaign, for Victoria is opening up its irrigable land and has about 1,000,000 acres suitable for wheat-growing. The idea of a whole province with no unemployment should appeal to Americans as well as to Englishmen. It sounds almost impossible in this day and year, when long queues of people appear for every job that is offered.—Christian Science Monitor.

Cow Camp, on Silver Peak Range, near Tonopah, Nev., is the driest spot for miles around. Water must be brought from a great distance, and when it arrives at Cow Camp it is sold for 30 cents a gallon and the residents say that it is cheap at the price. There is no competition—one man controls the water supply. The nearest watering place is 11 miles away. The water is carried 5 miles in a buckboard wagon. Then the road narrows to a trail, the horses are unhitched and the water bags carried on their backs. The remainder of the trip is slow. The entire journey consumes one day. And every gallon of water sells for thirty cents.



A Successful Man

Among the notable professional men of this country who achieved great success along strictly legitimate lines was Dr. R. V. Pierce. Devoting his attention to the specialty of women's diseases, he became a recognized authority in that line.

Over fifty years ago this noted physician gave to the world a Prescription which has never been equaled for the weaknesses of women. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, long since found out what is naturally best for women's diseases. He learned it all thru treating thousands of cases. The result of his studies was a medicine called Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This medicine is made of vegetable growths that nature surely intended for backache, headache, weakening pains, and for the many disorders common to women in all ages of life. Women who take this standard remedy know that in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription they are getting a safe woman's tonic so good that druggists everywhere sell it in both tablet and fluid form.

Send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for trial pkg. Write for free medical advice.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

RECORDER OF DEEDS

We are authorized to announce Axel Kjer, of Illinois, as candidate for Recorder of Deeds of Scott County, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary to be held Tuesday, August 1.

MAYOR

We are authorized to announce C. C. White as a candidate for the office of Mayor for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce C. E. Felker as a candidate for the office of Mayor for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce N. E. Fuchs as candidate for Mayor for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce C. F. Bruton as candidate for Mayor for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

CHIEF OF POLICE

We are authorized to announce J. N. Sheppard as a candidate for Chief of Police of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce J. B. Randol as a candidate for Chief of Police of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce Chas. Burns as a candidate for the office of Chief of Police for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce J. H. Hayden as candidate for Chief of Police or the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

CITY COLLECTOR

We are authorized to announce Miss Audrey Chaney as a candidate for the office of Collector of the Revenue for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce S. N. Shepherd as a candidate for the office of Collector of the Revenue for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce Clyde C. Demaris as a candidate for the office of Collector of the Revenue for the City of Skeston subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

ALDERMAN FOR WARD 1.

We are authorized to announce Ranney G. Applegate as a candidate for Alderman of Ward 1, for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

ALDERMEN, 2d WARD

We are authorized to announce R. M. Hilleman as a candidate for Alderman of Ward 2 for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce John Russell, as candidate for long term, for Alderman of Ward 2, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

ALDERMEN, 3d WARD

We are authorized to announce E. E. Arterburn as a candidate for Alderman of Ward Three for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce Judson Boardman as candidate for Alderman for Ward 3 for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

ALDERMAN FOR WARD 4

We are authorized to announce Tanner C. Dye as candidate for Alderman for Ward 4, for full term, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce Roly McDonald as candidate for Alderman, for long term, in Ward 4, for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

CITY ATTORNEY

We are authorized to announce Roger Bailey as candidate for the office of City Attorney for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

SCHOOL BOARD

We are authorized to announce Mrs. B. F. Blanton as candidate for the School Board for Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

POLICE JUDGE

We are authorized to announce Jos. W. Meyers as candidate for Police Judge for the City of Skeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

WANTED—To make share crop or rent farm.—Box 161, Charleston, Mo. CANA SALE—On April 5, I will sell 500 ever blooming Canas, five assorted colors.—Mrs. Mitchell, 300 Ruth St. 2c.

MONUMENT—Remember at my yards here I show the finished monuments in granite and marble, ready to deliver and erect, at prices ranging from \$15.00 to \$1500.00 each.—Moore, "The Monument Man", Poplar Bluff, Mo. 12-6-3mo.

FOR RENT—Farm, all improved. Good buildings, 1 1/2 miles town, good road. New Madrid county. All or part 320 acres, red corn, wheat, clover, alfalfa land. Tenant must have teams and implements and furnish feed. Customary rent.—W. Caleb Smith, Skeston, Mo. 2 issues.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

Mrs. G. D. Steele gave a progressive rook party at her home Friday evening, March 31st. It was given as a surprise party in honor of Mr. Steele's birthday anniversary. The house was most beautifully and artistically decorated with yellow crepe paper and easter lilies. The color scheme was carried out in the dainty refreshments and table decorations. A very large and beautiful birthday cake, baked by Schorle Bros. Bakery at Skeston, ornamented with wax flowers and the date of birth and age was put on the cake in true artist style. To show their high appreciation of their prominent host, the invited guests presented Mr. Steele with a handsome ivory military set, inlaid with gold. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Swartz, Mr. and Mrs. Ted Swartz, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Singleton, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deane, Mr. and Mrs. Loy Roberts, Mrs. Lola McCloud, Misses Flo King, Willa and Lillith Deane and Ella Brumfield, Messrs. B. F. Swartz and Aubrey Shain. At the conclusion of the games of progressive rook, it was found that Miss Flo King and Leon Swartz had scored highest. A beautiful hand-embroidered linen center piece was given Miss King, a box of cigars to Mr. Swartz. The booty prize, a tiny basket of Easter eggs, went to Mrs. Leon Swartz and Loy Roberts. The guests took their departure at a late hour, declaring this party one of the most enjoyable of the season.

Sheriff Ambrose Kerr and son, Claude, of New Madrid, were in Matthews, Friday on business. Mr. and Mrs. Alvile Fulkerson of Farrenburg spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Fulkerson's sister, Mrs. Clarence Sutton.

Ralph Mathews and John Collier of New Madrid and James Collier of Lilbourn were in Matthews, Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Leon Swartz shopped in Skeston Wednesday.

Hunter Broughton of New Madrid was a Matthews visitor, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Vinson of Kewanee were in Matthews, Friday.

Rev. J. A. Hill filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Flo King was a Skeston visitor, Saturday.

Alfred Deane, Marion Lavender and Fred Marr motored to Canolau Sunday evening and attended the show.

Mr. and Mrs. Lennox Drake, Mrs. Albert Chaney shopped in New Madrid Saturday.

Mrs. Lola McCloud and Mrs. Geo. D. Steele shopped in Skeston Thursday.

G. F. Deane had business in New Madrid, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frances Steele and little daughter, Mary, of New Madrid were guests of Mrs. Mary Steele, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Buchanan and son, of Skeston, were guests of Mrs. Buchanan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hill, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. King motored to Skeston Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Emory and children, Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Russell motored to East Prairie, Sunday.

Misses Willa and Lillith Deane and B. L. La Clair went to Skeston Thursday, on business.

Mrs. W. A. Singleton visited relatives in Skeston, Saturday and Sunday.

The Housewife's Scrapbook

Fold sheets and tablecloths with the hemmed sides together being careful that these are perfectly straight, then hang them on the line along the selvage ends. This will protect them from the wind, avoid wrinkles and they will not only be easier to take down but they can be easily folded and more quickly ironed.

A pair of scissors will be found more satisfactory than a knife in cutting off the fins and tails of fish while cleaning them.

Cereals and dry fruits must be cared for to secure against insects. Examine cereals and pancake flours when opening carton, and if there are any weevils, return the package to grocer. These articles of food really keep best in glass jars, and should be kept in cool, dry places.

One cook who serves delicious sausages rolls them in flour and sprinkles them with cold water. She claims that is the reason the sausages have such an excellent flavor and do not break in frying.

The icing on the cake will not break if you dip the knife into boiling water a few seconds before cutting the cake.

In India, inhabited by 30,000,000 Moslems, there are according to statistics, not as many divorces as in one state of the United States.

At an old fiddler's contest held recently in St. Paul, Mrs. Pauline L. Van Garven, aged 70 years, won the first prize.

ATTENTION, EX-SERVICE MEN!

If you are interested in securing your State bonus through Henry Meldrum Post 114 of the American Legion, be present at their meeting Wednesday evening, April 5th, at the Chamber of Commerce rooms.

What Every Woman Should Know.

You can cleanse the soiled taffeta frock and make it look like new. Soak it in water in which two tablespoonsful of salt has been dissolved, then wash it in lux and lukewarm water. Add half a teaspoonful of borax to rinsing water to stiffen the silk. Do not wring the dress; lift it from the water and hang it on line dripping. Press on wrong side before it is thoroughly dry.

When pulling the threads from new tablecloths and napkins in order to get an even hem save all the long threads and wind them on a spool. They will come in handy when you want to mend the table linen.

The unsightly spots in pongee blouses and dresses after being laundered are the result of ironing them while moist. Pongee silk should always be thoroughly dry when ironed and it will come out beautifully.

The geraniums will blossom profusely if you pour hot coffee into the saucers of the flower pot each morning. The coffee should be boiling, as it will be about the right temperature by time it reaches the roots.

When radiators need a new coat remember that those finished either with ordinary or enamel paint will give off more heat than those finished with copper bronze or aluminum.

Luther Goodin and a young colored woman of Charleston were married, Sunday. Luther is one of our substantial colored men.

A big Methodist revival just closed at Gray Ridge, 132 were converted. Eighty-five joined the church by letter and 70 by baptism.

Roscoe Conkling Simmons, a nephew of Booker T. Washington, claimed in an address "We have a record to defend, but no treason, thank God, to explain or atone. While in chains we fought to free the white men—from Lexington to Carrizal—and returned again to our chains. No negro has ever insulted the flag, no negro ever struck down a President of the United States, no negro ever sold a military map or a secret to a foreign government, no negro ever ran under fire or lost an opportunity to serve, to fight, to bleed, to die in the Republic's cause."

A consignment of vanity bottles 2,000 years old, has just reached London. Some were found with mummies of Egyptian women of fashion; others came from a Roman tomb in Nazareth. They are stibium pots from the toilet tables of vanished beauty. Stibium is a preparation of finely powdered antimony with which the Egyptian women darkened their eyelids and penciled their eyebrows. Time has made these little vanity bottles very thin and iridescent. They shine with beautiful prismatic tints of rich gold green, blue, purple and red. When they arrived, they were full of desert sand. Held against the light, they show that a dark deposit has eaten its way into the glass; it is twenty-centuries old eye paint.



FINE LINEN AND

LINGERIE

must be well laundered to bring out the desired effect. Poorly laundered finery looks far worse than poorly laundered clothes that are plain and simple. We launder for the critical and particular—exact work has been our specialty so long that we now enjoy a well-deserved reputation for doing it.

Sikeston Electric Laundry
Phone 165

Observations

Some of the districts do not know whether their congressman is again a candidate because they have forgotten who he is.

It would be some motor that was capable of developing the number of miles per hour that a 15-mile speed limit can.

Mr. Lenine is going to Genoa in a dress suit and should have little trouble borrowing one that hasn't any of the gravy on it.

Attorney General Daugherty's investigation into the price of things didn't even get as far as to report itself startled by prices.

A Minnesota judge says women are a disappointment as jurors. He probably hasn't found one who has an opinion that cannot be changed.

The Philadelphia Americans are practicing farther south than any of the other teams. It gets them acclimated to where they are all summer.

St. Louis National ball players turned out with ladders in their training camp and helped fight a fire. They probably won't be that high again this season.

A game of gold in St. Petersburg, Fla., ended when a pelican swallowed the ball. To comprehend just how difficult a shot it was, one has to understand inside golf.

Congress has a bill before it providing for the purchase of a collection of butterflies. How would it be for congress to adjourn and go out and catch a collection?

An entire ticket of women candidates was defeated at an election in an Iowa town. Their sisters saw to it that they did not get the opportunity to be stuck up over holding a little office.

WOULD SCRAP CHURCHES WITH THE BATTLESHIPS

New York, April 1.—"Scrap the churches along with the battleships. Protestantism is as dead today as medieval Catholicism."

That is the statement of Dr. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Community Church here, who declares modern churches are losing their grip on people because churches are identified with ideas and practices of life in which the modern man has not the slightest interest.

The Community Church", he says, "is Democratic, Americanized religion."

60 French Troops Reported Killed By Morocco Tribesmen

London, April 1.—Seven hundred men belonging to two French columns have been killed or wounded in a surprise attack by tribesmen in the Moulouya Valley of French Morocco, according to a dispatch to the London Times from Huelva, Spain, dated Thursday, quoting private advices received from the El Araish, Morocco, wireless station.

A Mass meeting was called at the Baptist church Monday afternoon at 3:30 and a large number of women voters were present. The meeting promised to be sensational, but turned out to be a talk by Rev. Morton on the enforcement of the 18th Amendment. Rev. Morton advised the women voters to think well before they voted and to elect only those who they thought would enforce the laws.

Mrs. C. D. Matthews, who has been

The losses in the number of pounds of pork caused by intestinal parasites in hogs is not so evident as the losses from hog cholera. But in dollars and cents it will compare readily. It is an established fact that a great number of hogs in New Madrid County are infested with worms. In order to help the farmers rid their herds of worms, the New Madrid County Farm Bureau is now carrying on hand worm capsules and hog treating instruments. These capsules are sold to Farm Bureau members at seven cents each and to non-members at eleven and one-half cents each. Treating instruments are sold to members at \$1.50 and to non-members at \$2.00 per set.

SOME PARAGRAPHS FROM COMMERCE

Henderson Winchester is with the Shelby Biscuit Co., in Memphis, now. Mrs. Roy Cullum is having more improvements made on her bungalow. Mrs. Baty, who is teaching the Redmond school, brought her school play, "The Dreadful Twins" to Commerce, Tuesday night.

Mrs. Susie Matthews, Mrs. Emma Voght and Mrs. Ed Matthews of Jackson, Miss., arrived in Commerce this week.

Some of the week's visitors to Cape, on business, shopping and to the Saturday night show, were: Mrs. Crowder, Miss Susie Brundette, N. F. and Albion Anderson, John Penn, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Totty, the Malcolm Posts and Edward Masons.

Miss Grace Simmons is spending the week at home while the Mississippi river makes merry under the Big Island school house.

The water is over the road south of Commerce and into the bed of the wagon, which daily brings in a load of school children.

Ed Daily's ferry boat has received its new spring coat of paint.

G. A. Campbell is in the Cape looking after his interests in the flour mill pending the picking up of farming interests at Commerce.

Fred Mills has been in St. Louis the past few days taking a civil service course in preparation for the postmastership.

Mrs. C. M. Wylie, Mrs. Ralph Reynolds and Mrs. Lindsay Lemmons drove to St. Louis last week, Edward Hutson, Jr., as chauffeur. The ladies returned by train, Friday night.

Gartel Marshall, who has been very ill, is recovering. Little Garland Reynolds is still confined to his bed.

PRICES FOR LABOR ON ROADS ARE GRADUALLY DECREASING

Labor prices for road work still continue gradually to decline, according to figures collected by the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture from road jobs in all parts of the country. Prices paid for common labor in February decreased slightly more than 1 per cent per hour below those paid in January, the average prices for the whole country being 29 and 28 cents an hour, respectively, in the two months. Prices paid for skilled labor also showed a general decline.

In February the price of common labor ranged from 13 to 20 cents an hour in the Southern States, 23 to 30 cents an hour in the Middle Western States, and around 45 cents an hour in the Pacific States. The prices of teams without drivers ranged from 24 to 42 cents an hour.

The Standard \$2.00 per year.

Mrs. Paul Anderson and son returned Sunday from a four weeks' visit with relatives in Fulton and Jefferson City.

Mrs. S. B. Scott of Dallas, Texas, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. A. T. Johnson, for the past two weeks, returned home Saturday.

One hundred or more auto loads of Sikestonians journeyed to New Madrid Sunday to see the high water and New Madrid people by the car loads motored to Skeston—to keep from seeing the water, no doubt.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Reese returned Monday from Cairo, having gone over to see Flavia Chambliss, Mrs. Reese's brother, who is recovering rapidly, from a recent operation. A gun-shot wound, in the right foot suffered last January, had not healed properly, and it was found necessary to amputate the foot.

L. C. Mayes, our local photographer, and Miss Lorene Wheeler were married at 9 a. m. Monday, March 27, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. West, 125 S. New Madrid. Rev. R. L. Morton, pastor of the Christian Church, performed the marriage ceremony. Mrs. Mayes is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Wheeler and has been employed as office assistant in Mr. Mayes' studio for several months. The Standard joins their many friends in extending good wishes.

The D. A. R. held their regular meeting Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Frank Van Horne, Mrs. W. J. Miley and Mrs. Van Horne being hostesses for the afternoon and Mrs. Katie Cook leader. The History of Missouri proved to be a subject of greatest interest to everyone present. During the meeting, three new members were voted in. Mrs. G. C. Greenway, Mrs. Wm. Haman, Miss Katherine Brown and Miss Marguerite Martin were visitors and members in attendance were Mrs. Wallace Applegate, Mrs. Emma Kendall, Mrs. Frances Tanner, Mrs. Laura Smith, Mrs. Handy Smith, Mrs. Ella Old, Mrs. Thos. B. Mather, Mrs. Jos. L. Matthews, Mrs. E. J. Malone, Mrs. Kate Harris.

\$3,000,000 COMPANY FORMED TO IMPROVE LAND

Incorporation papers were filed in Benton, Scott County, Saturday, by Southeast Missouri parties, consisting of A. J. Matthews and Sons, of Skeston, C. and A. J. Matthews, Oran; Matthews and Stubblefield, Malden, and W. H. Stubblefield, Jr., of Cape Girardeau, with a capital stock of \$3,000,000.

The Board of Directors and stockholders consist of A. J. Matthews, who will be president, holding 20,000; Caleb Matthews, with 6750 shares; J. B. Stubblefield, with 2250 shares; W. H. Stubblefield, Jr., with 750 shares; Emory A. Matthews with 100 shares; Lyman A. Matthews, with 100 shares, and Powell P. Marshall with 50 shares. The name of the corporation will be A. J. Matthews and Company, incorporated, with the main office in Skeston, and branch offices in Oran, Malden and Cape Girardeau.

The organization of this corporation was brought about for the purpose of developing to a higher state of cultivation the stockholders' holdings of approximately 35,000 acres of very rich alluvial land, situated in Scott, New Madrid, Dunklin, Stoddard and Cape counties, 90 per cent of which are now in cultivation. They also propose to buy unimproved lands and develop them and sell them in small tracts on deferred payments. They further propose to raise hogs and sheep on a very large scale, feed large numbers of cattle and to do other intensive farming. They will specialize on the Poland China breed of hogs.

MISS JACK ALBRIGHT

Teacher of Expression
Studio: Mrs. R. C. Finley's
Sikeston, Mo.
Those desiring lessons call or phone.

MISS HELEN THOMAS

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HARRY C. BLANTON

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J. N. SHEPPARD

Constable
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Collections a Specialty

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Office and residence 444.

DR. C. T. OLD

Veterinary Surgeon
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard.
Phone 114, Night, 221

DR. V. D. HUNTER

Osteopath
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DR. H. E. REUBER

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